The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2826 第二百八十二號 日三初月十 年寅丙治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 9TH NOVEMBER, 1866. 五拜禮 號九月一十英 港香 [PRICE $1½ PER MONTH

Business Announcements.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.
JOHN PATERSON.
Late with Messrs LOGAN & Co.
House and Ship Plumbers, Gas Fitters, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Achung's Yard, Next to Mr. Loaag
tf 1150 Hongkong 15th April, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER, begs leave, in consequence of his residence not being situated in a central position for the convenience of the Public, to notify that Parties wishing to engage his services would kindly address him to the care of N. S., of the *Daily Press*" Office.
P. A. SEQUEIRA.
6m 1431 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at GAETON and MACAO.
Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. Langa, H.B.M. Consular Agent there
GILMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

ALEXANDER BIELFELD.
PRODUCE, SHARE AND HOUSE-BROKER.
Guss Street, No. 11
(CORNER OF GAUGE AND PEEL STREETS)
HONGKONG.
tf 2241 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

CREMER AND COMPANY,
33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
CONFECTIONERS AND PASTRY COOKS.
Always ready RASPBERRY, LEMON, ORANGE, and ALMOND SYRUP, &c.; various kinds of JELLIES and PRESERVES.
Also ICE CREAM, TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c.
WEDDING, CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY, or any other kind of Cake, supplied on the shortest notice.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, PICNICS, &c., furnished entire or in part.
6m 2060 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866.

SILVEIRA AND CO.
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Queen's Road,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 1210 Hongkong, 26th June, 1866.

NEW YORK HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON,
7, Peel Street, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
(TWO DOORS FROM STAR HOTEL.)
MATTHEWS & Co. beg to announce to their Customers, Friends and the public that they have opened a first-class SALOON, and hope, by strict attention to business to gain their patronage and esteem.

Please mark the Address,
No. 7, PEEL STREET, QUEEN'S ROAD.
(Two Doors East of Star Hotel.)
1m 2277 Hongkong, 17th October, 1866.

榮記煤炭 WING KEE. 聚盛街
HONGKONG.
ENRIQUE'S BAZAAR, No. 15,
Has for sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS.
1y 1257 Hongkong 13th June, 1866.

Business Announcements.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1897 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

YUE-CHEONG.
RETAIL TEA DEALER
BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong
tf 1818 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE.
No. 12, Central Market East,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; and HOMAM, CANTON,
has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses.
Prices moderate.
1y 1065 Hongkong, 26th May, 1866.

ANDREW MILLAR,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER
TO
THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.
Late manager in the firm of Messrs. J. LOGAN & Co., Engineers, West Point, begs to inform the Residents of the Colony, that he has established himself in the above branches, and trusts to give the same satisfaction to his Patrons, and the Public, as he has hitherto done while in the above mentioned Firm.
Queen's Road, East.
tf 920 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs J. & B. Tennent, Glasgow, and David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.
OXFORD & Co
tf 419 Hongkong 3rd March, 1866.

THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY AND SODA WATER MANUFACTORY.
F. P. SOARES & Co. beg to inform the Public, that they have this day opened the above Establishment on the premises, at the corner of Wellington and Peel Streets, and one door east of Messrs. J. Roberts, Snr. & Co.'s Auction Rooms.
The Dispensary will be under the special Management of Mr. F. P. SOARES whose long experience as a Dispenser, extending to a period of Thirteen Years at the Dispensary of the late Dr. Watson, from whom he holds first-rate testimonials, enables the advertisers to offer the assurance to those who may favor them with orders, that all prescriptions will be most carefully prepared, and other orders satisfactorily and very promptly executed.
The Medicines used are all fresh and of the ever-popularity, having recently been imported ex *Northfleet* from the best London Druggists.
Captains of vessels may have their Medicine chests fitted up to advantage, both as regards Price and Quality of Drugs, &c.
Perfumery Bottles of various descriptions; CONCENTRATED ETHEREAL ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER; SARSAPARILLA; DISINFECTING FLUID; HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT; COCKLE'S PILLS; ARCORED COUGH and other LOZENGES; PERFUMERY; TOILET POMADES; PEMATUM; GOLDEN OIL; SMELLING SALTS; SOAPS; Hair, Nail, and Tooth BRUSHES; SYRINGES; EYE GLASSES, &c., &c., For SALE.
CHARGES MODERATE!!!
SODA WATER, LEMONADE and GINGERADE unequalled in excellence of quality and purity.
6m 1281 Hongkong, 16th June, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 8th November, 1866.

VESSEL	GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASER
Gibb, L. & Co.	350 bls. Foreign Cotton	$ 26.00	Yat-wo-hong
do	100 „ Tientsin Cotton	21.50	Kin-tam
Shuk Dasswood & Co.	150 „ Foreign Cotton	21.00	do
Yuen-tong-hong	100 „ Tientsin Cotton	19.75	Mawo Merchant
Kwong-lee-yun	1,000 pls. Inferior Yellow Peas	35.50	Hongkong Merchant
Kin-cheong-hong	3,000 pls. Inferior Yellow Peas	1.70	Canton Merchant
Kwong-tycoon	500 „ Yellow Peas	2.10	Yee-cheong-shun
Yuen-fat-hong	500 „ do.	2.10	do.
Hang-fong-hong	20 bags Saigon Lily Rice	10.50	Chinchew Merchant
Kin-fong-hong	600 pls. Saigon Small Green Peas	3.35	Hongkong Merchant
Yee-wo-ching	20 „ Narrow Leaved Greens	16.80	do.
do.	10 cases Shai Gonsong	30.00	Toong-lowo Merchant
Yuo-hop-fat	100 pls. Black Sesamum	3.80	Traveling Merchant
Kwong-man-tye	300 „ Saigon Small Green Peas	3.38	Canton Merchant
Wo-lee-hong	200 baskets Dried Persimons	8.25	Traveling Merchant
do	200 pcs. Grass Cloth	2.65	Chinchew Merchant
Siemssen & Co.	300 „ Assorted Spun-Stripes	1.05	Ko-long
do	4 bales Coarse Cotton Yarn	175.00	Hongkong Merchant
Boeman & Co.	100 „ Foreign Cotton	19.00	Hop-cheong

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATER.

Class	Destination	Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
		HONGKONG.				
		Sea Bird,	Brit.	Brit. bk	332 Jardine, Matheson & Co	
		Sea Nymph,	Fleming	Brit. bk	464 Jardstein & Co	
		Sea Serpent,	Windsor	Amer. sh	624 Seaman & Co	
		Sebastian Cabot,	Reed	Brit. bk	803 Dent & Co.	
		Senator,	Wielser	Siam. bk	362 Chinese	
		Shanghai,	Quinn	Brit. bk	314 Phillips, Moore & Co	For Sale
		Stanley,	Doughty	Brit. bk	314 Adarel & Co	
		St. Vincent Ferrer,	Santos	Port. sch	118 Wm. Pustau & Co	For Sale
		Sherbrooke,	J. Nairne	Brit. bk	640 Sassoon, Sons & Co	
		Stornaway,	Tomlin	Brit. sh	527 Order	
		Tiwara,	Sanderson	Aust. bg	216 S. S. Meyer.	
		Tweedale,	Pattison	Brit. bk	253 Gibb, Livingston & Co	
		Tweedy,	Hawes	Amer. sch	103 Chinese	
		Yarrow,	Sierra	Brit. sh	183 P. & O. S. N. Co	
		Yee Cornelessen,	Krevo	Dut. bk	500 Messageries Imperiales	
		Union,	Bowman	Brit. sh	722 Wm. Pustau & Co	
		Union,	J. Aitken	Siam. bk	457 Phillips, Moore & Co	
		Pierdont,	Lam	Brit. sh	322 Siemssen & Co	
		Wilby,	A. Bekker	Brit. sch	270 Order	
		Zephyr,		Brit. bk	291 Mitchell & Co	
		RECEIVING VESSEL.				
	Yokohama	Fort Wilkins,	Allmann	Brit. sh	1000 P. & O. S. N. Co	
	Shanghai	John Adam,	Buncombe	Brit. bk	318 D. Sassoon Sons & Co	
		AT LAMONT'S DOCK.				
	San Francisco	Reiver,	Bolton	Brit. str	777 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Spore & Calcutta
		WHAMPOA.				
		STEAMERS.				
	Cagayan,	Little Orphan, †	Maclean	Brit. str	Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
		Orissa,	Curling	Brit. str	Union Dock Co	
		Spark, †	Wilson	Brit. str	140 Thos. Hunt & Co	Bombay
					† *Running between Canton and Macao.*	
		SAILING VESSELS.				
		Albert Victor,		Brit. sh	538 Jas. Beard & Co	
		Artemis,		Brit. bk	480 Order	New York
		Barkside,	J. B. Frias	Brit. bk	480 Order	
		Bernhard Carl,	F. Lodes	Prus. bk	441 Siemssen & Co	
		Chapsing-cheong,	Lodes	Brit. bk	145 Wm. Pustau & Co	
		Caroline,	A. von Appen	Prus. bk	1100 Overbeck & Co	New York
		Charger,	Hatch	Amer. bk	750 Phillips, Moore & Co.	London
		Chieftain,	D. Rice	Brit. sh	499 Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
		Cora Linn,	Jago	Brit. bk	220 Order	
		Elizabeth,	Sarwinski	Prus. bk	516 Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Laid up
		Isabella Miller,	Watson	Brit. bk	838 Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
		Nile,		Brit. bk	423 Russell & Co.	
		Northstar,	Patterson	Amer. bk	986 Jardine, Matheson & Co	
		Reindeer,	McClelland	Brit. sh	383 Wing-cheong-shun-hong	Union Dock
		Three Brothers,	J. Miles	Brit. sch		
		To Arrive.				
		CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.				
		Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop.				
		Hongkong & Wpoa Dock Co's Chop.				
		"Sycee Chop," belonging to Customs				
		Hupardi,		Customs Chop		
		Siren,		Customs Chop		
		Seychelle,		Store Chop		
		CANTON.				
		Hsia Ching,	Chinese	Revenue Cruiser		
		Poyang,	Mason	Brit. str	520 H. K. C. & M. S. P. Co	
		MACAO.				
		America,	Ital. sh	1166 F. Cunerero & Co	Callao
		Aurelliana,	Basterra	Span. sh	498 Reynolds & Co	
		Aurora,	Lindscott	Brit. sh	66 Order	Havana
		Avon,	Warwick	Brit. sh	953 R. Calderon	Havana
		Bangkok,	Chappel	Prus. bk	390 Heyneman, Brothers & Co	Havana
		Bordeser,	S. Tob	Brit. bk	501 R. G. Sherrard	
		Braganza,	Shilstin	Brit. bk	395 Order	
		Cintra,	J. J. Faraho	Port. bk	853 A. de Mello & Co	Laid up
		Concordia,	Grill	Port. bg	229 Reynolds & Co	Laid up
		Confuriza,	Rasken	Hcan. bk	383 Siemssen & Co	Havana
		Delaalp,	Dupont	Fren. bk	411 Wm. Pustau & Co	
		Dos Hermanos,	M. Tuton	Span. sch	700 Reynosa, Brothers & Co	Havana
		Egmont & Hope,	Faudden	Holg. sh	380 Order	
		Ephrem,	E. Bonnet	Fren. bk	320 Order	
		E. & Jacoba,	Zeranewol	Dut. bg	1060 A. de Remedios	For Sale
		Esperanza,	Jose Orata	Span. sh	224 M. A. de Remedios	Laid up
		Eva,	N. Christopher	Brit. sk	1148 S. Fernandez	
		Fee-pang,	M. de Cruz	Port. sch	240 H. R. C. & M. S. P. Co	
		Fire Dart,	Thelan	Brit. str	275 Wm. Pustau & Co	Singapore
		G. C. L. Meyer,	Moller	Ham. bk	401 J. Nusen	Havana
		Gick,	J. Nusen	Port. sh	625 Reynosa, Brothers & Co	Havana
		Humble,	Dossi	Brit. bk	158 Heyneman, Brother & Co	Havana
		H. Ludolph,	Van Brink	Dut. bk	76 F. F. Noronha	Havana
		Henry IV,	Elgar	Fren. sh	170 Order	
		Hong-Kong,	J. Yrabarre	Span. bk	452 A. de Mello & Co	Bangkok
		Jedda,	P. F. de Santos	Port. bk	124 Order	
		Kim-Chye-Seng,	Bastian	Siam. sch	60 Rahlmann & Co	
		Kriem and de Lek,	Rodgers	Dut. bk	121 Order	
		Ken, Willem III,	Willing	Dut. bk	2[illegible] Schellhass & Co	Havana
		Lorelei,	Schmidt	Ham. sh	160 Order	
		Manila,	Atchison	Span. bk	304 Landstein & Co	Havana
		Maria Laura,	Avril	Fren. sh	620 Russell & Co	Havana
		Neptune,	Collard	Brit. bk	200 Jardine, Matheson & Co	Havana
		Nissan,	C. van Fen	Dut. bk	714 Order	
		Onrust,	Wassenbursch	Dut. bk	304 Order	
		Rodeo los Angeles,	Vilhouda	Span. sh	324 Reynosa, Brothers & Co	Havana
		Sagittaire,	Cambonet	Fren. bk	154 Order	
		San Fernando,	J. R. de Lara	Span. str	429 Tertario & Co	Havana
		S. Vicente de Paula,	Silva Port.	sch	271 L. Marques	Laid up
		Teendes,	Lardo	Port. bk	355 Order	New York
		Victoria,	McIntosh	Brit. bk	386 Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Batavia
		Wrexel Castle,	Hardy	Brit. bk		
		Hong Kong Between Macao and Canton.				

Printed & Published, for the proprietor, by W. H. Bell, Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Arrivals.

Nov. 8, PROVIDENZA, Italian sh., 604, Nattim, Callao, Aug. 19th, Ballast.—ORDER.
Nov. 8, WARNBURG, Brem. bq., 308, Germer, Tientsin, October 28th, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.
Nov. 8, RED RIDING HOOD, Brit. sh., 720, Henderson, London, July 11th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Nov. 8, ESCANO, Span. str., from Macao.
Nov. 9, ERNST & MARIA, Brem. bk., 320, Meyer, Newchwang, via Amoy, 26th Oct., General.—ORDER.

Departures.

Nov. 8, CHASE, for Saigon.
Nov. 8, FRUITFIN, for do.
Nov. 9, JOHANN SCHMIDT, for Bangkok.
Nov. 9, RICHARD COBDEN, for Whampoa.
Nov. 9, YESSE, str., S.tow. Amoy & Foochow.
Nov. 9, VENEZUELA, for Saigon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1866.

Chili, for Chili.
Melrose, for Foochow.

Passengers.

Per "Ernst & Maria" from Newchwang, 10 Chinese.

Reports.

The Bremen barque *Wartburg*, reports having spoken the Bremen schooner *Georg*, off the Shantung Promontory on 30th ultimo, bound north, had strong northerly breezes on passage down.

The Bremen barque *Ernst & Maria* reports having spoken the Hamburg barque *A. E. Fidel*, Nov. 1st, in lat. 31 N., long. 120 E., bound to the northward. Vessels in Newchwang,—Oct. 28th, Bremen, *Fetter*, and *Gertchen*; Hamburg, *Manilla, Amaranth, Plesiola, Fidelia, Carl Ritter, Albatross, Princess, Australia, Orion* and *Costa Rica*.

The British barque *Caroline Chisholm*, Deane, master, from Singapore, put in to this port on the 7th inst., having met with a succession of gales on the passage. She left Singapore on Sept. 14th, and on October 5th, in a gale from N. to W. was struck by a sea which stove in part of the bulwarks. Next day the weather moderated, but on the 17th, she again experienced a heavy gale from the N. Eastward, with heavy sea, which caused the vessel to labor severely. On the 19th, it was blowing a complete hurricane and the wind veering Northwesterly, vessel laboring heavily and a high sea running, shipping large quantities of water. Barometer accidentally broken by 2nd officer. On the 20th the vessel was shipping so much water that it was impossible for the Chinese passengers to cook their rice, bread had to be served out to them. 21st, heavy gale, and cross sea, ship laboring very heavily and shipping large quantities of water, commenced to make water, all hands at the pumps. 9.30 A.M. shipped heavy sea, which carried away, bulwarks starboard quarter boat, and swept the decks. Noon, terrific hurricane storm, mizzen staysail blown clean out of the bolt rope. No observations, so bad weather getting worse, ship laboring heavily, and a fearful cross sea flooding the decks fore and aft, fore-top-sail and fore-sail, although secured, with storm gear, blew clean away from the yards, ship making much water, all hands at the pumps, fore-top-gallant sail and main top mast stay-sail also blown away. Hurricane increasing, pitched water-cask and spare timber off deck overboard. 9 P.M. Shipped a sea which stove in the cabin door and flooded the cabin, fore-top-mast-staysail blew away, and the gammoning of the bowsprit gone, passed a hawser round and through the bows pipes to the windlass, and set it up as a preventer, top gallant bulwarks all all carried away, ship lying to under main top sail, bent fore top mast and mizzen staysail, and set the latter. Found the ship strained so heavily by the gale and making so much water, that the passengers had to take to the pumps, a quantity of copper off on both sides fore and aft, oakum working out of the sides, pall bitt and upper part of the stern post working, vessel making a deal of water through the transoms, spare sails and stores saturated. Divided passengers into lots to work the pumps,—22nd gale still continuing and heavy sea raging, pumps kept going day and night. Finding the vessel strained so heavily, and deeming it impossible to reach Swatow with her in her present state, deemed it prudent to make for the nearest port and accordingly bore up for Hongkong, ship laboring very heavily, and sea making a complete breach over her. Commenced to lighten ship by throwing overboard part of the cargo, pumps continuously at work, 23rd ship making very bad weather of it and washing men from the pumps, heavy gales and thick rain. Noon, lat. 21.27 N. long. 115.49 E. P.M. Land bearing N. distant about 30 miles, gale moderating, 24th ship making about 9 inches water per hour, weather more moderate, 25th ship pitching heavily and making a deal of water, pumps kept continually going, several of the crew laid up from exposure, P.M. bottom at 14 fathoms, tacked to S.E. Several small junks in company. 28th, put into Namoa for provisions for the passengers, and a supply of water. 29th, and 30th, endeavoring to recruit all visible leaks, ship making 7 in. water per hour. Nov. 1st daylight got under weigh and stood out to sea again. Winds N. Easterly, moderate breezes and fine which continued to arrival here, the pumps being kept going all the time.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Boots, Arms, &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Munir's Yellow Metal.

BOWRA & CO.
Sundry Articles.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
Sundry Articles.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Cotton, Boxes, &c.

BOWRA & CO.
Effects, &c.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB

THE Undersigned begs to give notice that ENTRIES for the RACES will CLOSE on the 12th instant.
R. LYALL.
Hon. Secretary.
7d 2139 Hongkong, 5th November, 1866.

CIRCULAR.

THE Machinery of Mr. Gindell having been disposed of, and the present proprietor being anxious to remove the same, unless the amount of $600 is paid over to him, the Committee will consider it of sufficient interest to keep the only useful bookbinding establishment, not, and to prevent the removal of the machinery to another place. The amount necessary to secure the machinery is $800, of which $200 will be paid by one party, and $200 by other friends. The remaining $400 could easily be subscribed in small sums, Mr. Gindell engaging to work the amount off as the work is presented to him.
2375 Hongkong, 29th October, 1866.

HARMONIUMS and BANJOES, ENGLISH CONCERTINAS, VIOLINCELLO and other Strings. An assortment of New Music. Pianofortes and other instruments tuned and repaired. Instructions to be had in music. Also a Quadrille Band for Balls, and Picnics.
U. WAGNER, 28, *Hollywood Road.*
6m 2101 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1866.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital paid-up £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head-Office:—No. 52, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Dennet Larnack, Esq. | Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. | David Trail Robertson, Esq. ex Officio
Sir Frederick J. Halliday. | James M. Robertson, Esq.
Philip Shore Fletcher, Esq.
William Harrison, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER.—John Ousseley, Esq.
Secretary.—R. Swire Tomlin, Esq.
Edinburgh Branch.
DIRECTORS.
William Forbes, Esq., of Medwyn.
Patrick Ardley, Esq., of Dunimill.
James Mackintosh, Esq., Jun., of La Mancha and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.
BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The National Bank. The Alliance Bank.
Agents.
In Scotland, The National Bank of Scotland.
In Ireland, The National Bank of Ireland.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Point de Galle, Manila, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Nagasaki, and Siulingang.
Banking.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed, until further notice, at the rate of 2 *per cent. per annum* on all daily balances not exceeding $15,000; but special arrangements may be made, if desired, for balances above that amount.
Fixed Deposits of money will be received at the following rates of Interest, viz.:
For 3 months certain at 4½ per cent per Annum.
„ 2 do. do. 4 do. do.
„ 1 do. do. 3½ do. do.
and for longer periods according to arrangement.
Approved Local Bills are discounted and Advances made upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature.
Exchange.
The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, India, China, Japan and Australia, and issues Drafts on England on the Bank of England, the National Bank, and the Alliance Bank, Limited; and on the various Branches and Agencies of the Bank in India, China Japan and Australia, at the current rates of the day.
Office Hours 10 to 3. Saturday, 10 to 1.
Any further information can be obtained on application to the Manager.
DAVID HEAN, *Manager.*
tf 2064 Hongkong, 28th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE following Copy of the Vesting Order of the High Court of Chancery, in England, in the matter of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, is published for general information.

"Vice Chancellor STUART
in Chambers."
"THURSDAY, 23rd *August*, 1866"
"In the matter of the Companies, Act 1862"
"And in the matter of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST."
"Upon the application of the Official Liquidator of the above named Corporation, and upon hearing the Solicitors for the Applicant, and for the BANK OF BRIDGETOWN, CHIOS and ANTIGUA, and the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, INDIA CREDITORS, of the said Corporation, and for CHARLES HARRISON, a Contributory of the said Company. It is ordered that all the property, real and personal, including all interest and claims, and rights in to and out of property real and personal, and including things in Action belonging to or vested in the said Corporation, or to or in any person or persons in trust for or on behalf of the said Corporation, or to or in any person or persons in trust for and on behalf of the said Corporation wheresoever the same is situate, do vest in the said Official Liquidator."
"Pursuant to the Act 14 and 15 Victoria, C. 99, Sec. 14. I HEREBY CERTIFY the above to be a true Copy of the Record in my Custody."
(Signed) J. A. MCRAY,
"Clerk of Records and Writs of the High Court of Chancery in England."
"For Order,
HENRY C. CALDWELL,
Solicitor for the Official Liquidator.
tf 2240 Hongkong, 26th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA and JAPAN (Limited).
Capital, £4,000,000 Sterling
In 40,000 Shares of £100 each of which, only £25 is to be called up, subscribed, £3,396,100.
Paid up, £993,692.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head Office, No. 1 Bank Buildings, E.C. London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
James Levick, Esq.
Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq.
J. Marcell Smith, Esq.
Richard Spooner, Esq.
Philip Vanderbyl, Esq.
Henry Young, Esq.
William F. Allen, Esq., Alderman.
William Frederick Baring, Esq.
James Nugent Daniel, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER.—John Ousseley, Esq.
Secretary.—R. Swire Tomlin, Esq.
Edinburgh Branch.
DIRECTORS.
William Forbes, Esq., of Medwyn.
Patrick Ardley, Esq., of Dunimill.
James Mackintosh, Esq., Jun., of La Mancha and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.
BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The National Bank. The Alliance Bank.
Agents.
In Scotland, The National Bank of Scotland.
In Ireland, The National Bank of Ireland.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Point de Galle, Manila, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Nagasaki, and Siulingang.
Banking.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed, until further notice, at the rate of 2 *per cent. per annum* on all daily balances not exceeding $15,000; but special arrangements may be made, if desired, for balances above that amount.
Fixed Deposits of money will be received at the following rates of Interest, viz.:
For 3 months certain at 4½ per cent per Annum.
„ 2 do. do. 4 do. do.
„ 1 do. do. 3½ do. do.
and for longer periods according to arrangement.
Approved Local Bills are discounted and Advances made upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature.
Exchange.
The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, India, China, Japan and Australia, and issues Drafts on England on the Bank of England, the National Bank, and the Alliance Bank, Limited; and on the various Branches and Agencies of the Bank in India, China Japan and Australia, at the current rates of the day.
Office Hours 10 to 3. Saturday, 10 to 1.
Any further information can be obtained on application to the Manager.
DAVID HEAN, *Manager.*
tf 2064 Hongkong, 28th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE following Copy of the Vesting Order of the High Court of Chancery, in England, in the matter of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, is published for general information.

"Vice Chancellor STUART
in Chambers."
"THURSDAY, 23rd *August*, 1866"
"In the matter of the Companies, Act 1862"
"And in the matter of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST."
"Upon the application of the Official Liquidator of the above named Corporation, and upon hearing the Solicitors for the Applicant, and for the BANK OF BRIDGETOWN, CHIOS and ANTIGUA, and the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, INDIA CREDITORS, of the said Corporation, and for CHARLES HARRISON, a Contributory of the said Company. It is ordered that all the property, real and personal, including all interest and claims, and rights in to and out of property real and personal, and including things in Action belonging to or vested in the said Corporation, or to or in any person or persons in trust for or on behalf of the said Corporation, or to or in any person or persons in trust for and on behalf of the said Corporation wheresoever the same is situate, do vest in the said Official Liquidator."
"Pursuant to the Act 14 and 15 Victoria, C. 99, Sec. 14. I HEREBY CERTIFY the above to be a true Copy of the Record in my Custody."
(Signed) J. A. MCRAY,
"Clerk of Records and Writs of the High Court of Chancery in England."
"For Order,
HENRY C. CALDWELL,
Solicitor for the Official Liquidator.
tf 2240 Hongkong, 26th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER, begs to inform his Customers and the Public in general that he has REMOVED to HOLLYWOOD ROAD, No. 30, next door to Mr. WAGNER.
tf 2419 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1866.

Auctions.

WRECK OF THE "*TEEN-CHANG*."
LANE, CRAWFORD, & Co. have received instructions from Captain MINES to sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Room, Queen's Road,
THIS DAY,
the 9th November, 1866, at 11 A.M.,
The wreck of the steamer "*TEEN CHANG*," as she now lies on Cupidore Point.
At the same time will be sold the following, saved from the wreck.
2 BOATS.
1 Two day CHRONOMETER.
1 Lot CHARTS.
1 „ ARMS.
2348 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., have been instructed to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 9th November, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A.M.,
At the Auction Rooms of Messrs. RAY & Co.
For account of whom it may concern.
8, & C. 31/55 25 cases, each 100 SHEETS of 18 oz. to 30 oz. MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL.
Ex "*LORD MACAULAY*."
All more or less damaged by Sea Water.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
2450 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

BOWRA & Co.
WILL sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms,
THIS DAY,
9th November, 1866, at 11 A.M.,
An invoice of READY MADE CLOTHING, comprising—RIDING, SHOOTING and FISHING COATS, MONKEY JACKETS, YACHTING JACKETS, &c., &c.
Also,
About 100 Boxes CANDLES, 4s. and 5s.
And,
A few cases SCHIEDAM GIN, BRANDY, VERMOUTH, FURNITURE, PICTURES, CURIOSITIES,
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on Delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
2369 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

BOWRA & Co.
WILL sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
9th November, 1866, at Noon,
At their Sales Room.
By order of the Official Administrator, the effects of the late Capt. LEFEVER. And by order of the Harbour Master, the effects of sundry seamen deceased.
Also,
On account of the Trustees of St. John's Cathedral,
A BARREL ORGAN.
And on account of the concerned,
One Cutlisher & Terry's Rifled CARBINE, in Case Complete.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.
2417 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 9th instant, at Noon,
In their Sale Room, Queen's Road.
An Invoice of GILMAN'S STORES, viz.—PICKLES, MUSTARD, SAUCE, TARTFRUITS, JAMS, HAMS, BATH CHAPS, PRESERVED MEATS and SOUPS, *Bent's* WATER CRACKERS.
Also,
40 Tins BRIGHT VARNISH.
39 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
20 „ *Montrey* BRANDY.
25 „ SHERRY.
10 Large MIRRORS.
RIFLES, MUSKETS, PISTOLS, &c., and sundry other Lots.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the day of sale.
2445 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions, to sell by Public Auction
THIS DAY,
the 9th November, 1866, at Noon,
At Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s GODOWNS,
Queen's Road.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
13 Bales CALCUTTA COTTON.
22 Bags PUTCHUCK.
1½ „ TRUMERIC.
3 Cases BORAX.
All more or less damaged by Sea Water.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.
2466 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

BOWRA & Co.
WILL sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 10th November, 1866, at 4.30 P.M.,
On the Parade Ground, (kindly placed at their disposal by the Commandant of the Garrison), the undermentioned HORSES, &c.,
Lot 1.—Two Bay Australian Carriage HORSES, 5 years old.
Lot 2.—Two Bay Australian Carriage HORSES, 3 years old.
Lot 3.—One Bay Australian Saddle HORSE, 4 years old.
Lot 4.—One Bay Australian Saddle HORSE, 6 years old.
Lot 5.—One Bay Australian Saddle HORSE, 5 years old.
Lot 6.—One Black English Saddle HORSE, 8 years old.
And several PONIES, perfectly quiet in HARNESS.
Lot 7.—One very fine Australian Milch COW and CALF.
Lot 8.—One New American WAGGON and several other CARRIAGES.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash upon fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots so sold as knocked down to be at purchasers' risk.
2483 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from Captain BURROWS, of the British barque "*PASSING CLOUD*," to sell at Public Auction, for account of the concerned, at Wanchai, on
FRIDAY,
the 13th November, at 11 o'clock, A.M.,
the following Goods, ex above Vessel.
About 600 Bales MANILA HEMP,
„ 100 Cases Manila CIGARS } more or less.
and CHEROOTS,
„ 200 Piculs COPPER.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
W. N. MIDDLETON,
Auctioneer.
2461 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.
BOWRA & Co.
HAVE received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 22nd November, 1866, at 4.30 for 5 P.M.,
at the Premises, No. 2, Albany Villas—Albany Road.
All that delightfully situated PROPERTY, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour known as Section B, of Inland Lot, No. 646; and the Bungalow thereon, containing 6 large Rooms, Pantries, and Bath-rooms, with extensive Stabling, Coachhouse, Servants' Outoffices, Kitchens, &c., &c. A large space of Garden Ground, with a Fountain in the centre of the Front Garden. Altogether this Property is considered one of the most Eligible in Hongkong.
Ground Rent only $25 per annum.
TERMS OF SALE.—Half of the Purchase

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.
DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCKS, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.
DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	16½ "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of Wood.

Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	151 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	10 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repair of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on large and heavy Machinery by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Foremen.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steamships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate prices, Materials necessary for shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Rame*, (110 Horse-power) is ready to assist in vessels in Tow, sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *Free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *5 Aguilar Street, Hongkong.*

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject, —when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS, at the above Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and at average Spring tides can take Vessels Drawing 16 to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and with a Centrifugal Steam Pump of great power, running despatch in all states of the tide. An ample Stock is kept on hand of Timber, Oregon Spars, Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Ship Work.

The Premises comprise an Engineer's Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshops, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer, and a Blacksmith. Dry Godowns for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

tf 668 23rd Amoy, March 1865.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS.
WHAMPOA.
CONDUCTED BY
HOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

These are Houses in both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped outby an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to their Establishments at Wusueng, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Year and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The Work Shops comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmiths, Boiler Makers, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The Stores in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A Jetty, with a powerful Lifting Shears—capable of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Work carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*
or DAVT. T. B. BENNELL, *Manager at Whampoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 958 Hongkong, 21th March, 1865.

Docks.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE sixth call of $50 per share, on the new Stock of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is due on the 1st October next, and is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company. Receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 1648 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water, on the ordinary spring average 17 feet, Neap 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

Lamps, —European Foreman per day $5 00
Canton " " " 1.25
Canton Carpenter " 75
Coolies " 42

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON and BOYES, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Wusueng*. Vessels requiring the services of this Tug, either from Matsu (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN G. BREY,
Manager.

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Docks.

tf 1514 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

NOTICE.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA. (LIMITED.)

THE Third Call of Two Hundred Dollars ($200) per Share is due on the 6th January next and is payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY LIMITED receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per Annum will be charged on all calls unpaid after the above date.

By order of the Directors.

L. R. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

tf 2754 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865.

Miscellaneous Wants.

WANTED.

A STEWARD who can produce good testimonials. Apply at the Office of the COLUMBIAN RE-INSURANCE, LIMITED.

tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866

TO CAPTAINS.

SECOND MATE.—A YOUNG MAN of good experience wishes a Situation as above. Satisfactory reference given.

Address P. J. A., *Daily Press* Office.

14d 2111 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1866.

CLERK WANTED.

WANTED in a local Office an ASSISTANT CLERK, who can make himself generally useful. Good references required. Address P. H. & Co., *Daily Press* Office.

1w 2129 Hongkong, 5th November, 1866.

WANTED,

BY AN ENGLISHMAN, Employment in a Mercantile or other Office. No objection to the Outer Ports. First-class TESTIMONIALS. AGE 23. Has been in the East three years. Address L. C., *Daily Press* Office.

2m 2083 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866

WANTED,

EUROPEAN NURSE for a Family in Shanghai. Apply to A.G., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2370 Hongkong, 30th October, 1866.

WANTED,

ON BOTTOMRY A RESPONDENTIA about $10,000; to pay for Repairs and Disbursements, to enable the British ship,

"PISSING CLOUD,"

Captain Burrows, to proceed to present voyage from Manila to London, said ship having put in here in distress.

For Further Particulars, apply to,

SMITH KEYSER, & Co.,
or to the Captain on board.

tf 2234 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

WANTED by an ENGLISHMAN a situation as BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK, had been Eighteen months in the China Sea, can give good references, and make himself generally useful.

Address, Q.A.D., *Daily Press* office.

tf 2035 Hongkong, 14th September, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that they can now obtain Scrip Certificates for Shares in the above Company in Exchange for Bankers Receipts, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers Buildings.

By Order of the Directors,

R. B. SLATE, *Secretary.*

tf 815 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company has this day been registered as with Limited liability under the provisions of "THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865."

The Articles of Association lie for Signature at the office of F. I. Hazeland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

Dated this 2nd day of March A.D. 1866

By Order R. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 515 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Fourth call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share, on all Shares in the above Company, will be due, on the 16th September next, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, after which day interest will be charged at the rate of Twelve per cent. per Annum on all overdue calls.

By Order of the Directors,

R. B. SLATE
Secretary.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

PERSONS requiring SITTINGS for the half year commencing on the 1st October, are requested to apply to

EDWT. B. WALKER, *Treasurer.*

tf 2106 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Undersigned, Agents of the Prussian Barque *LOUIS HNIFFLER*, will be RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by her Officers or Crew.

BOSMAN & Co.

7d 2121 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1866.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN or Married Couple can be accommodated, on moderate terms, with Comfortable Board and Lodgings in a very healthy locality, and within a short distance of the Post Office.

Address S. W., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 792 Hongkong, 3 st October, 1866.

THE Office of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 3, *D'Aguilar Street*, to the Premises formerly occupied by the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, between Mr. A. BOTSA'S and Messrs. LAPRAIK & CO.'S premises

FREDERIC DEGENHARDT.

1m 2107 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1866.

OWING to the frequent occurrence of losses arising from Vessels employing SAND or MUD as ballast, the undermentioned Insurance Companies have mutually agreed to decline from and after the First of January next, all Insurances by Vessels thus ballasted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Agents Canton Insurance Office
DENT & Co.
Secretaries Union Insurance Society of Canton.
For the North China Insurance Company.
Charles Macintosh Agent.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries Yangtsze Insurance Association.
ACOUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents China Traders Insurance Company Limited.

tf 2053 Hongkong, 21st December, 1865.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Melbourne and Sydney.—*For James Long-ton*, To-day, the 9th Instant, at Noon.

For Swatow, Amoy and Manila.—For *Mona*, To day, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—For *Keiser*, on Friday, the 16th Instant, at 3 P.M.

DEATH.

At Sea, on 14th August, in Lat. 24 S. and Long. 98 E., J. P. Clark, Commander of barque *Ettrick*.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 9, 1866.

In another column we publish a review of a pamphlet on the new ordinances which has lately been addressed to the Chinese. It is asserted that the pamphlet is of a reassuring tendency, and something of the kind is no doubt badly wanted, but to judge from the review of his work which unwinnowed, he leap from approving critic, the Chinese have been treated to highly original views of the recent legislation. The pamphleteer is said by our contributor, to be happy in his treatment of the Stamp Act of which he cordially approves. As great numbers of the Chinese have altogether exaggerated the imminence of the danger to be apprehended from the Stamp Act and have imagined that it was not only calculated to damage the general progress of the colony, but likely to bring about some terrible consequences to themselves which could only be avoided by instant flight, it will do no harm if the author of the pamphlet can persuade them that on reflection it is beneficial in spite of its ugly looks, in fact like the trials sent by Providence, a blessing in disguise. The disguise is too thick for ordinary Englishmen, merchants, bankers, insurance managers, and so forth to see through, but a writer for the press of the London Mission may perhaps be endowed with some special grace so son ultrior benefits which will accrue to a trading station from the imposition of a burden. Erring human creatures are supposed to be improved and brought nearer to Heaven by the crosses they have to bear in their progress through this world, and why should not a good effect be wrought upon a colonial trade by the chastening influence of bill stamps, and duties on bonds and contracts. The banker who has to pay a forced contribution to the revenue under the name of a Stamp duty on his notes may be unable to see how his shareholders will be benefited, how his power of extending facilities to commerce will be increased thereby, but the pamphleteer of the London Mission is no doubt able to discern the manner in which a higher and less worldly tone would be imparted to the exchange market by a government which should take a religious view of political economy and, guided by a paraphrase of the Scriptural maxim should assume as its motto, "spare the stamps and spoil the trade." However it is with reference to the other ordinances that the present effort to soothe the excitement of the Chinese population is most important, and we trust that some good may be done if the true character of the measures, has been made clear to the native mind. The objections said to have been urged against the pamphlet, or the ordinances which it defended, by some "Chinese gentleman" who had been discussing the matter with the reviewer, would seem to imply that those arguments had not been made use of by the author, and that he had consequently escaped some errors at all events. The original registration fee of $3 cannot certainly be considered oppressive against the owners of house property, and the native critic is of course mistaken in supposing it would have to be paid on every change of tenants. His objection to the principle of making the house-holder responsible in question for the general character of their tenants is an objection to the whole idea of registration, and to the vital part of the new law. To look after every man of the great Chinese population of this town is out of the question for the small European community by which it is governed. Some system of mutual responsibility which shall enlist the services of the respectable natives on one side is the desideratum. That plan of making a man's neighbours responsible to the law for his misdemeanours if he cannot be found, may be "abhorred" by the Chinese, though we should suspect they are too familiar with it to be strongly moved on the subject, but it is a marvellously efficacious means of keeping a town in order. It is impossible for an English government to adopt it because of its entire want of harmony with European views of justice, but the Registration Ordinance only delivers a proposition to the towns in a manner which shall not offend a civilized sense of justice and at the same time render the property-holding Chinese, our allies in the efforts to preserve good order in the town.

It is rather an an illustration of views, which from the fact that they are held by men conversant with the Chinese language may be supposed to have some influence on the native classes, are worth looking into, than from any other motive that we have given publicity to the review of this pamphlet, because so far as the writer makes recommendations, viz, in most cases, strongly disagree with him. In a colony where the Chinese are to the European nearly as a hundred to one, a police force largely composed of Chinese would be dangerous and treacherous in the highest degree. It is very true that it is most desirable the Superintendent and other officers should have a knowledge of Chinese, and here we are all—government included, of the same mind apparently as the present acting Superintendent is one of a class of officials who have owed their whole advancement to the fact that they were acquainted with the language, but though the Superintendent should be armed with the services of enough Chinese constables to serve if they could only be trained to that, as a sort if detective police, Indians, negroes, any sort of people would be better as the body of the force than the countrymen of the only class from whom in a period of political excitement there would be anything to fear.

As the time approches for the inauguration of the new line of steamers between California and this port, the public must feel a lively interest in the preliminary arrangements of an undertaking, which increases the importance of this colony by giving it another means of communication with the world. In another column will be found the first tangible evidence that has yet been afforded to the public that this enterprise is really in progress, and about to become a fact, and those interested, will read with pleasure the announcement of the plan of operations. The facilities that will thus be afforded for travel are superior to anything that has yet been enjoyed by the tourist. It is understood that arrangements are to be made by which passengers in England can take tickets thence to this port, which will give them the privilege of travelling over nearly two thirds of the globe in a comfortable and rapid manner. Thus suppose a passenger leave Liverpool at the specified time for making the connection at New York and San Francisco, ten days will in ordinary cases land him in New York, give him two days delay there, twenty days from New York to San Francisco, two days delay in that place, and we have thirty six days. It is estimated that the passage to Hongkong will not exceed twenty five days, thus making the entire passage from Liverpool sixty-one days, four of which the traveller has for relaxation, either business or pleasure, or two such in New York and San Francisco. During the summer season there is also the route across the American Continent which is available and affords an opportunity of travelling nearly three thousand miles overland, and crossing the rocky mountains. Starting from Liverpool either by the route or the P. & O. route via Suez, a person can thus make a tour around the world in one hundred and six days, a feat that only a few years back would have been considered extraordinary if performed in a year.

It would appear that the P. M. S. Company are making ample preparations for the successful operation of this line. The *Colorado*, one of the first ships ever built for this trade, and entirely new, is to be pioneer vessel, and two others reported to be the largest steamers ever built in New York, are to follow as soon as completed, their construction having been delayed by strikes among the workmen which put the builders about two and three months behind their contracts. It is expected, however, that these will be able take their place in the line by the middle of next year, until which time the *Colorado* only will be used. The vessel is to sail from San Francisco on the first day of January 1867, and may accordingly be expected here during the latter part of that month. It is understood that all her first cabin accommodation is already engaged.

Special Juries.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—I do not agree with you in some parts of the article in your issue of the 6th inst, nor with my respected fellow special juror in his application to the Chief Justice on Monday last, for a remission of the "compensation" to the special jurors. The reasons of my dissent are as follows:

Firstly—The great advantage attached to the position of special jurors is the fact that they are not liable to be called upon to act on common juries. This leisurely worth a great many dollars, not only because of the saving of time, but because of the avoidance of a very far more disagreeable duty than that attaching to a special juror. When I first came to the Colony, if I mistake not, the exemption of special jurors from acting on petty juries did not exist, and therefore we are far better off than we were. This exemption is not without its counterbalancing disadvantages, for it takes away our clerks all the offence which is at least somewhat inconvenient.

Secondly—I do not look upon the $70 divided among the special jurors, as a compensation, as much as a recognition of services, for to attempt to remunerate adequately at their own price seven men for detection from their business would be altogether prohibitory of the special jury system supposing, for instance, that your suggestion of $25 to $50 per diem were adopted. This would run up the expense of the Hotel Company's account enormously for days, from $350 to $700. But then whereas $25 and $50 per day would amply remunerate some special jurors such as the member of a small firm or one whose time is his own, it would be entirely not be sufficient for others having enormous interests at stake, making their detention from business a matter of the greatest inconvenience. Then how is it proposed by those who would wish to disturb the present state of things to recompense adequately seven men all differently circumstanced and the time of no two of which is exactly similar in value.

There are some duties both honorary and semi-honorary which must be cheerfully performed or the machinery of the whole civilized world would be seriously crippled. As well might one be paid as Justices of the Peace and all such honorary appointments as expect to be adequately compensated as special jurors.

Thirdly—Another objection I have to the giving of "compensation" to special jurors is that it will make law, already far too expensive, still more ruinous, and it should not be forgotten by any special juror if he should ever hereafter pocket his $50 per diem that he will at the same rate be mulcted of $350 per diem by his adequately paid Specials the first time he drags or is dragged by any one into court and requires his aid. "Compensation" is an intelligent number, Any alteration therefore must cut both ways.

And now in conclusion, why this outcry about a mere trifle? I challenge any fellow Special juror of any long standing in the Colony to say that they have been called upon, beyond once in two years to sit in the Jury Box, or that the periods fixed upon for the cases by the attorneys and counsel, to be heard before the Full Court, have not been such as to make the inconvenience to a minimum.—I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

A SPECIAL JUROR.

Police Intelligence, November 8th.

BEFORE C. C. SMITH ESQ.

STREET GAMBLING.

Three men were charged with gambling in First Street, Tai-pin-shan.

P. C. 158, arrested them at about a quarter to nine this morning in the act; there was quite a crowd collected, but prisoners were the only one he could get hold of.

They all pleaded guilty, and stated that they were only walking along, the street when arrested. This however did not go down with the magistrate, who, rightly considering that any one found in First Street must be as casual fixed them $5 each.

FIGHTING IN THE STREET.

Chun-atai, coolie employed at the Murray barracks, was charged with pilfering quantities of lamp oil from time to time.

Sergeant Langdon, said, ten days ago a corporal in the 20th Regiment informed me that he had been losing large quantities of oil. In his presence I marked a tin of oil, and left it in the usual place, yesterday morning I received information that the bottle was gone, prisoner was accused of the robbery and owned to it, but promised on condition of not being prosecuted, to point out where the oil went to, he did so, at No. 1 Nullah Lane, and pointed out some more also, in consequence of which I obtained a warrant to search the house and there found the other articles produced in court and arrested some more men, who will come forward on another charge.

A Corporal who has charge of the issue of stores, deposed to losing large quantities of oil, and finding the bottles in court, one of which he can identify, beneath the prisoner's bed, when discovered he offered witness $15 to let him off.

Prisoner admitted the charge of stealing the oil but denied offering the $15 bribe, he said that it was his master, Quarter-master Storey, who offered him the money.

Prisoner was told that such thefts committed by servants were far more inexcusable than if committed by outside coolies, and he was sent to gaol for six month's with hard labour.

Sergeant Langdon, now brought forward seven men for unlawful possession of various articles of government stores found in the house mentioned in the last case, he stated, that while in the house he saw some articles which he knew to be government property which caused him to search the premises, he found a quantity of hospital sheeting some starlinsey, red cloth, three brushes, a hammer and some lamp wick, gunny bagging, clothing, hospital rugs &c., &c. all government stores belonging to different departments, and as prisoners were all in his house he arrested them on suspicion. The first four prisoners are employed in the military store department, the other two are unemployed, and the woman is wife to the 2nd prisoner, who is head coolie.

Corporal Grainger, deposed to accompanying Langdon to the house No. 1 Nullah Lane where some red cloth, government books, sheeting &c., were found, a quarter master was called who recognized the things as being all government property, the sixth prisoner also had a ring (produced,) which is suspiciously like one I at by witness a short time ago.

The defence set up by the woman, the first prisoner, to the house No. 1 was wife to the third and only came from the country a few days ago. She knows nothing of the goods produced.

Sergeant Grainger, however stated that he had seen her in the act of paying to three some of the papers produced down a well in the house.

The other prisoners said that when the 11th regiment went away, the paper, the hammer and some other things were left strewn about, as they picked them up, one of them claimed the blanket as his own, and another a red jacket which was among the plunder, and which he said had been made a present to him by one of the 11th, when they went away. The 6th prisoner explained his possession of the ring by saying thashe found it in the street

The woman was dismissed, and the second prisoner was told that as head coolie he was considered the most guilty of the lot and he had evidently been carrying on a system of pilfering for a considerable time, he should therefore receive the heaviest punishment in the power of the court to inflict, six month's imprisonment with hard labour. As residents in the house, the others were each sentenced to two month's for unlawful possession.

ANOTHER DESPERATE GAMBLING HOUSE.

Twenty nine men were brought forward as being suspicious characters, gamblers, and dangerous to the peace and good order of the colony, having been found in a gambling house.

Mr. Tonnochy caught sight of them in a house on Tangmun-lane, he said, the 11th prisoner was standing at the foot of the flight of stairs and immediately on seeing me he ran up stairs and called out something which I could not understand, he leap down immediately shut and bolted the door on the others, he tried to hide himself but I perceived him and gave him in charge. As he one would open the door and I could not break it, I went to a house in Wing-on lane and got on the roof, from which I entered and found the house and the prisoners. No. 2, and one now in hospital jumped through the window, the latter having broken his arm in so doing. The place was fitted up as a gambling house, with tables &c. &c., and I seized the gambling gear, produced also the $25 and a quantity of broken silvers.

James Mathers accompanied Mr. Tonnochy to house No. 2, Tung-mun lane and assisted in the capture of the prisoners. No 24 has been previously fined for gambling and the sanehouse was broken open several times before, witness has himself assisted at the operation several times.

Mr. Tonnochy characterised the place as one of the worst gambling houses in the Colony, and one which he himself had broken up several times, it was the resort of gamblers and idlers.

As usual the prisoners gave various accounts of themselves, which however did not prove satisfactory, and they were all fined $20 each, with the option of six week's imprisonment with the exception No. 10, who was let off with $3.

Inquest.

An inquest was held at the Civil Hospital yesterday, on the body of Leong-afoung, a woman who was found dead on Wednesday night lying in a house in West Street, Tai-pin-shan, before M. S. Tonnochy Esq. coroner, and the following jury, Messrs. K Devine, Thos H. Burns, and F. Sa.

Dr. Cochrane, stated, that last night shortly after seven o'clock he was called to a house in West Street Tai-pin-shan to see a woman who was supposed to have poisoned herself. On arrival at the house he saw deceased quite dead but the body was warm, on examination, the front part of her clothes were found covered with vomit which smelt strongly of opium. There was a slight discharge from the mouth, and has been since, this morning it was noticeable, and smelt of opium. There were no marks of injury on the body, which appeared to be that of a healthy person.

Ohong ayu, husband to the deceased, is a carpenter living, in West Street Tai-pin-shan. On Tuesday morning at about 7 A.M., he left his house to go to work at Pok-chuchow, and left his wife at home; another man and a woman lived in the same house, he had a daughter but she died about a year ago; about 7 P.M., he returned home and found the door of his room locked he asked a man if his wife had gone out, he replied that she was either asleep or had gone out, he then broke open the door, and saw deceased lying on the bed covered by a quilt, who called and shook her but she did not move, he then lifted her up, her body was warm but her eyes were closed, and he cannot say whether she was quite dead or not, the boy vomit produced, and the basin, from on a table by her side, he imagined she had poisoned herself with opium as she was in the habit of trying to do so because her husband had been away six or seven years in Bombay and had not yet come back. During his absence in the day time deceased used to employ her time with some other women in mending clothes, he particularly requested that the body might not be opened, as he had been married for nine or ten years, he is quite satisfied that the deceased poisoned herself as she had often said "If I do not see my brother I shall die," and "that the world was no use to her without him" they two were the only two of the family, deceased was on good terms with her neighbours.

Fong a-sam, is a married woman and lives on the same floor as that occupied by the deceased, her husband is a brass worker named Fong-a-lee, he usually works at West Point, but went to Macao two days ago. Witness was disturbed at twelve o'clock on Wednesday last, she was then in the house and seemed to be in good spirits, witness then went away to wash some clothes, and came back about dark, some one was then giving deceased some medicine, last witness was there, she was frightened at this and ran away she has never seen deceased smoking or using opium in any shape, and never heard her quarrelling with her husband, neither is she aware that deceased had any relatives and never heard her mention a brother, her witness has only been living in the house about a week.

This was all the evidence brought forward, which being of such an unsatisfactory nature the enquiry was adjourned to 3.30 P.M. to-day.

The New Ordinances and the Chinese.

WE are requested to give insertion to the following review of a Chinese pamphlet, the work of an English gentleman of this colony, which has been translated into Chinese and published from the press of the London Mission.

OBJECTIONS AND ENCOURAGEMENTS WITH REFERENCE TO THE NEW ORDINANCES. A CHINESE PAMPHLET PUBLISHED IN HONGKONG.

The above is the title of a pamphlet in Chinese which has just been issued from the press of the London Mission. Its object may be gathered pretty correctly from the title, and also from a Confucian motto which is appended to it—"Where neither slander that gradually sinks into the mind, nor statements that startle, like a wound in the flesh, are allowed to prevail, we have what may be pronounced true intelligence."

Though issued from the press of the London Mission, the pamphlet is not the production of any missionary, but of a gentleman, a trader in Hongkong, who is thoroughly convinced of the ability and wisdom which His Excellency, the Governor has displayed in passing the Ordinances, and of their ultimate good effect on the prosperity of the Colony." Having such a conviction "he proposes to demonstrate the Ordinances separately and to answer some of the objections that have been urged against them, in the hope that the people will see how unfairly they have been dealt with in many quarters, and that so far from being oppressive and unjustly interfering with the freedom of trade, they will tend to the protection and consolidation of the interests of the place."

We think that the author has displayed much ability, and achieved considerable success in the accomplishment of his praiseworthy labour. The Chinese who read his pamphlet, and we hope that myriads of them will do so, will have their minds disabused of many misconceptions. They will get a very good general idea of the scope of the several Ordinances, and of how their own position will be affected by them; what new roles they will have to observe, and how they may observe them without any great difficulty. He has made one important point very plain, that only the Stamp Act is designed for the purpose of increasing the revenue, and that the fees required in the others are only to pay the expenses which will be incurred in the working of them. His whole treatment of the Stamp Act is happy. Gentlemen appraising of it himself, though, no doubt, he would have been glad if it could have been done without, he makes little or no reference to the opposition with which it has been met by a large portion of the Colony. It may be fairly questioned whether there was the necessity to raise so much additional revenue as even what the author calls "the paltry sum of $128,000 for so populous a colony," but assuming the necessity, we agree with him in thinking that "the Governor acted most judiciously in selecting a Stamp Act as the means of raising it." His exhibition of the manner in which it will affect the Chinese population and the little trouble or annoyance which it will cause them in its operations, is clear. The pamphlet will do much to reconcile them to the Act. They will henceforth, it we mistake not, show little sympathy with the other opponents of this ordinance.

To the Ordinances for the suppression of piracy the Chinese have never manifested any repugnance. The great mass of them deplore the evil only give their assistance towards its organization. Let it ever be borne in mind that, they are as deeply concerned in the prosperity of the Colony as the English merchants and those of other nations are. If they desert the places, all the others will have to do so the same. They are not unreasonable, but the reverse. They may be led, but they will not be driven. Let a courteous consideration of their objections to the Ordinances be accorded, and they will readily transfer their allegiance from the Viceroy of the two Kwang, to the Governor of Hongkong.

Mdme. Bishop's Concert.

The second concert of Mdme. Bishop's series took place last evening. The attendance was not altogether satisfactory, possibly because it accidentally happened that the amateur concert at the German club was given last night also and some who would otherwise have been at Mdme. Bishop's, were attracted elsewhere. It is certainly a great pity that the community should neglect an opportunity like this of obtaining fragments of real opera to sing, not at the same time of contributing to restore a healthy tone to the finances of an artist who has met with such singular bad fortune at the close of a long and successful tour, in that which has befallen Madame Bishop. There is of course no question about the thoroughly artistic character of Madame Bishop's singing, or of the magnificence of the voice with which she has been endowed. These things have the power to make you forget the absence of all accessories, the bare room and the monotonous piano-forte accompaniment. You may shut your eyes and fancy yourself in Covent Garden, or the scene of last evening conjure, Madame Bishop gave Amina's part in the last act of the Sonambula, including the brilliant and delicious "Ah non giunge" and her execution of this long and trying scene was most admirable

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Thursday Evening.

The departure of the Shanghai steamer to-day has engaged much of the attention of the European Houses, and as a consequence, the amount of trade has been rather light.

The Opium market has been somewhat quiet, with few sales, and a good all shading off in prices for all kinds. The closing quotations are, Patna $617½, Benares $610, Eleventh sales $622½. The market for Malwa has not yet fairly opened, there are, however, buyers at $800 and sellers at $810. The movement in Cotton continues about the same and, no alteration in rates are noted, there is fair inquiry for Bengal, $20 being the ruling price for average sizes. Sales comprise 1,100 bales Bengal at $19 to $21.50, 300 bal s Ningpo at $25.50, and 150 Tientsin at $20.50 to $21.25. Cotton Yarn is still in demand. Sales are reported of 80 bales 1/21 to arrive at 16½, $150 bales 10/24 Bombay cargo and very inferior goods for this market at $150, 25 bales Singapore cargo 10/24 at $170, 20 bales 38/12 at $235, this last price being about ten dollars per bale above quotations. Cotton Piece goods continue to indicate that 10/24 Yarn which is the only number now in demand is quite scarce and difficult to be had. The inquiry for piece goods continues, but with very limited sales for as any sales being effected. The *Lalelin* and *Red Riding Hood*, that arrived to-day from London have a large quantity of all descriptions of piece goods among their cargo. There is a slight movement in Flour at about former rates

Late advices from Sydney and Melbourne give a most dreary account of commercial affairs in those places. Business said to be at a complete stand still, and the money market paralyzed. The markets were overstocked with most every article of consumption and there was said to be not as much merchantable as would take the entire colony one year to use. There seemed too, little change of improvement, and some were disposed to think that matters would be worse before they could mend for the better. Barges of all kinds were pouring into the market from all quarters of the globe, and these were being forced for sale at the best obtainable prices.

The important question of the Opium trade of the coming year seems to be attracting considerable attention in the Home journals and in the papers of much discussion as well as of very conflicting estimates. Many telegrams and letters have been published regarding the American crop as seriously injured, the Egyptian crop to be small, and that a large amount will be withheld from India and China on the ground of unsatisfactory prices. On the other hand Americans could be appear to be more or less exaggerated, however, as from the latest dates the growing crop is reported as very favorable. It is universally believed that the fall for Cotton has brought under cultivation this year, and food judges say the crop will be fully 2,000,000 bales. The estimate of the Cotton Commissioner from the Indian Government who made a tour of all the Southern States is about 800,000 bales below the as figures, supporting his figures by the opinion that the crop prospects have deteriorated since these large estimates were made, but notwithstanding information from observation since the picking season had commenced and of opinion that the estimates of this gentleman is far too small. There seems some doubt, however, but that 2,000,000 bales is a very safe estimate—more than half of which can be spared for exportation. The with the supplies from other sources which indicate only a positive increase of the last crop would abundantly supply the consumption demand for the great staple for the coming year, and although any positive reduction in regard to the future ruling price would be premature the general popular opinion of the trade places it at 12½d for Middling Upland.

EXPORT CARGOES.

For ship *Viscata*, for San Francisco,—

Rice	50 lbs. Bags 5,005
Matting	Rolls 2,000
Rice	Hf. chests 69
Opium	Boxes 43,500 lbs.
Quicksilver Flasks	1,830
Cotton	Bales 4
Chow Chow cargo	pkgs. 816

For *Wm. Wilcox*, for San Francisco,—

9512	Bags Rice.
140	Bags Beans.
36	Bags Peas.
186	Bills Tea.
88	Cases Nutmegs.
24	Boxes Clothing.
197	Bills. Matting.
890	Damage Mats.
335	Bills. Gunny Bags.
10	Boxes Tobacco.
53	Bkts. Fruit.
63	Boxes Opium.
41	Boxes Silk.
7880	Pkgs. Merchandise.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank bills s. mos.	4/9½	a	4/9¾
Credits 6 "	4/7½		

much as foreigners do, and suffer more from it. If it can be put down, they are content; and they are notable to pass a judgment on the constitution of the Court when it is proposed to establish. Not a few Englishmen, like the writer of the present notice, might prefer that the Supreme Court had been left to deal with cases of piracy as heretofore. They are jealous for the trial by jury, and are content to be called *humanitarians* rather than dispense with an institution which they have been accustomed to look on as a proud distinction of their country's administration of justice. But so far as this ordinance is concerned, there is no difficulty with the Chinese.

The other Ordinances—the Registration Ordinance, the Order and Cleanliness Ordinance, the Harbor and Coast Ordinance, are those on which the Chinese must need encouragement, and here the author has not been able to meet their objections. He has, indeed, *removed some misunderstanding* which were current in the mouth of loud talkers; but he has failed in several cases to see where the shoe was really pinching; and in others where he saw it, the pinch is beyond his power to relieve.

For instance, a Chinese gentleman, after reading the pamphlet, submitted to the reviewer the following observations:—

"1st. On the Registration Ordinance. It is too hard on such house holders to require to them comply with the provisions of Sections VI-IX. They are mostly poor men, such as petty traders and coolies. Their incomes are only a few dollars a month, barely sufficient for their support, and for house rent and police rates. If now they must pay $3 for registration and *do the same for repeating any change in the tenancy*, (our friend must surely be wrong, he appreciates the Mandarin pen) so many times as required, it would be very hard upon them. And moreover, a man is often obliged to move from one house to another, and he must pay $3 for every time. Also for the poor man! If poor men rent of the houses, to be filled up, and have all changes in the tenancy entered in them, and if they were then to be given to the watchman of the district, to be brought by him to the Registrar, that would in a good measure relieve the hardship."

"Again on Sections X. and XIX. I would observe, that there must be very few who take a whole house, and do not reside permanently in the colony; and it would be difficult often to find *two sureties* conditioned in the sum of $500. If the landlord or owner of the house be intended, this sum is much unnecessary—is not his property sufficient security? And it is said that if a householder fails to pay any line, the rent and profits of the house shall be taken and appropriated for the purpose. Now these do not belong to the householder, but to the landlord. If it be meant that the landlord is to be responsible for the tenant, the case will be very hard, for the landlord does not live with the tenant and cannot know what he is doing. Even to make tenants responsible for each other is not just. It is true that such a rule obtains in China, but it is abhorred by the people, and for the most part allowed to fall into dishonour."

"2nd. On the Cleanliness Ordinance. It should be remembered that cleanliness is a very vague term. It is easy for foreigners in Hongkong, who have most of them several servants, and spacious houses, to keep their houses clean. Among the Chinese, poor people have only one room in a house for themselves and their families, and for all that they possess. They cannot be expected to keep things very clean. If it be said that such poor people are not wanted in Hongkong, then two thirds of the population must go away. If it be insisted on, as hitherto, that the streets and fronts of the houses be kept clean, *the insides can only be entered*, when rule one fellow complains its presence in them, this ordinance will do very well."

"3rd. On the Cleanliness and Coast Ordinance. I must think that the Ordinance was drawn up without sufficient knowledge of the nature of the Chinese vessels trading to and from the colony, or of their traffic. Many of the passage boats from Namkow and other places will have to pay for their passes, permits, and clearances, more than $100 a year, perhaps more than $200; and the length of the time of notice which they are required to give before leaving will be upset the business they carry on, plus the profit which they obtain will be most seriously interfered with. Living in the colony will be much by the increased prices of provisions much more difficult. There is no objection to all Chinese shipping being brought under good regulations; but let the laws be for it be what are fair."

The above observations of the Chinaman are not without much force. Especially it may be said that to make landlords responsible for the illegal acts of their tenants is detestable. To punish one man for the crime of another is contrary to all spirit of English institutions, and cries right against the stomach of all sense of justice. A legislation founded upon such a principle can only expose the Government of Hongkong to the derision of the civilized world. The arrangement which the Colonial supplies is in this matter is the following: "It is *very easy* for the householder to see that his house is let to a proper man who will respect the law, and undertake to have no bad men on his premises. The tenant primarily is the person responsible to Government; but if the householder will that do this much, is it not most right that he should suffer?" And again: "All tenants in a house, where there are more than one tenant, are made liable for the good conduct of one another according to Chinese custom, and very well it has been known to operate from time immemorial? Whatever prosperity Hongkong has enjoyed has mainly been owning to the operation of "Chinese custom," not appreciated by the Chinese themselves so much as by their counsellor. They have taken refuge from it in Hongkong, and it is not the way to promote the interests of the colony, to criminate its justice to that of China.

A great mistake was committed in not giving the ordinances in their own language to the Chinese at the same time that they were published in English. Even the author of the pamphlet says that "perhaps the Government have been rather remiss in not furnishing the people with a commentary on the ordinances." If it had given them the text, they would have supplied the commentary themselves. The Chinese would not have joined in the furor against the Sailors' Act, and they would have exonerated His Excellency on the grievance which they thought the Registration and Junk Ordinances would inflict upon them. Thousands of decent poor people who have already left the colony would still be in it, and there would not be that excitement and tremor of alarm as to the future which has once very unfortunately at a time of unusual commercial depression, His Excellency, no doubt, intended well for the colony. He arrived here at an unhappy time, to find an exhausted treasury, a deficient revenue, and crimes against life and property, both on shore and at sea, unusually prevalent. The articles in the press (the *Daily Press* is not particularly nor principally meant) were teeming with abuse of the Chinese. The rein was often that of Bombastes Furioso. The spirit which it breathed was very bitter. The cry was in substance?—"Keep them down. English law is too good for them. They are only natural brute beasts fit to be taken and destroyed." We do not know that His Excellency was moved by the violence of the press, but it is not unlikely that he caught some infection from it. The empty treasury was owing to numerous enemy persons to be settled, and the wasteful expenditure of what should have been kept as a reserved fund, in inefficient constructions, with bricks and lime-chunam and the prevalence of crime was owing to the inefficiency of the police. Money sunk in inefficient water courses, roads that have been making for twenty years and are not yet well made, gaols that have been abandoned, and ambiguous ways, could not be recovered; but the police could be improved, and that now energy has been infused into this department is patent to observation. Crime has very much diminished, and under His Excellency's energetic direction it will do so more and more. But the police, on his arrival, been what it is now, and the gunboats been kept so actively cruising about, the Piracy, and the Order and Cleanliness Ordinances would probably not have been thought of, and the Registration Ordinance would have been different from what it is. Existing measures were adequate to cope with the existing evils, if they were vigorously employed.

A good police has all along been the desideratum of the colony. With its present materials it never can be thoroughly efficient. As well might they maintain the peace and check the crime of London with a Chinese police, understanding neither the language nor the manners of the people, and looking them in civilization, as do the same thing in Hongkong with a police of Indians, or of Negroes, which, it has been reported, it is now proposed to substitute for the Indians. These would indeed be this side a race with negroes, as they would understand what was said to them by the English speaking superior. But the only police force that will be really efficient must be one, largely composed of Chinese, and to obtain it there is only necessary a sufficient acquaintance with the language on the part of the superintendent and other officers. The Chinese merchants and owners of property would readily give their assistance towards its organization. Let it ever be borne in mind that they are as deeply concerned in the prosperity of the Colony as the English merchants and those of other nations are. If they desert the place, all the others will have to do the same. They are not unreasonable, but the reverse. They may be led, but they will not be driven. Let a courteous consideration of their objections to the Ordinances be accorded, and they will readily transfer their allegiance from the Viceroy of the two Kwang, to the Governor of Hongkong.

Mdme. Bishop's Concert.

The second concert of Mdme. Bishop's series took place last evening. The attendance was not altogether satisfactory, possibly because it accidentally happened that the amateur concert at the German club was given last night also, and some who would otherwise have been at Mdme. Bishop's, were attracted elsewhere. It is certainly a great pity that the community should neglect an opportunity like this, of obtaining fragments of real operatic music, and at the same time of contributing to retain a healthy tone to the finances of an artist who has met with such singular bad fortune at the close of a long and successful tour, in that which has befallen Madame Bishop. There is of course no question about the thoroughly artistic character of Madame Bishop's singing, or of the magnificence of the voice with which she has been endowed. Those things have the power to make us forget the absence of all accessories, the bare rooms and the monotonous piano-forte accompaniment. You may shut your eyes and fancy yourself in Covent Garden. At the close of last evening's concert Madame Bishop gave Auld Lang Syne in the last act of the Somnambula, including the brilliant and delicious "Ah non giunge" so rapturously and trying scene was most admirable.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Thursday Evening.

The departure of the Shanghai steamer to-day has engaged much of the attention of the European Houses, and as a consequence, the amount of trade has been rather light.

The *Opium* market has been somewhat quiet, with few sales, and a gradual shading off in prices for all kinds. The closing quotations are, Patna $617, Benares $610, Eleventh sales $622½. The market for Malwa has not yet fairly opened, there are, however, buyers at $800 and sellers at $810. The movement in Cotton continues about the same and consideration in rates are noted, there is a fair inquiry for Hengkl. $20 being the ruling price for average staple. Sales comprise 1,100 bales Bangkal at $19 to $21.50, 300 bales Ningpo at $25.50, and 150 Tientsin at $20.50 to $21.25. Cotton Yarn is still in demand. Sales are reported of 80 bales 1-24 to arrive at 135, $150 bales 16/24 Hankow cargo and very inferior goods for this market at $150, 25 bales Singapore cargo 16/24 at $170, 20 bales 32/12 at $255, this last price being about ten dollars below last quotations. Superfine operations would seem to indicate that 16/24 Yarn which is the only number now in demand is quite scarce and difficult to be had. The inquiry for piece goods continues, but with heavy stocks results so far as any sales being effected. The *Lotelia* and *Red Riding Hood*: that arrived to-day from London, have a large quantity of all descriptions of piece goods among their cargo. There has been a slight movement in Shirting about former rates.

Late advices from Sydney and Melbourne give a most diverse account of commercial affairs in those places. Business is said to be at a complete stand still, and the money market paralized. The markets were overstocked with most every article of consumption and there was said to be all or as much merchandize as would take the entire colony one year to use. There seemed too, little change of improvement, and some were disposed to think the matters would be worse before they could mend for the better. Cargoes of all kinds were pouring into the market from all quarters of the globe, and these were being forced for sale at the best obtainable prices.

The important question of the Cotton supply for the coming year seems to be attracting considerable attention in the Home journals and in the subject of much discussion as well as of very another estimate. Many telegrams and letters have been published reporting the American crop as seriously injured, the Egyptian crop to be small, and that a large amount will be withheld from India and China on the ground of unsatisfactory prices. From America these accounts would be appear to be more or less exaggerated, however, as from the latest dates the growing crop is reported as very favourable. It is understood that most of the land 6c for Cotton was brought under cultivation this year, and good judges say the crop will be fully 2,000,000 bales. The estimate of the Cotton Commissioner from Washington Government who made a tour of all the Southern States, is about 800 000 bales below the so figure, supporting his figures by the opinion that the crop prospects have deteriorated since these large estimates were made, but good authorities from observation since the picking season had commenced are of opinion that the estimates of this gentleman for the crop small. These scenes therefore every season to believe that 2,000,000 bales is a very safe estimate—more than half of which can be spared for exportation. This with the supplies from other sources which indicate only a slight increase from the last crops would abundantly supply the consumption demand for the great staple for the coming year, and although any positive opinion in regard to the future ruling price would be premature the general popular opinion of the trade places it at 12½d for Middling Upland.

Export Cargoes.

Per ship *Fiscata*, for San Francisco,—

Rice	60 Hds. Bags	5,035
Matting	Rolls	2,000
Tea	1½ chests	60
Opium	Boxes	43,500 lbs.
Quicksilver Flasks		1,800
Cotton	Bales	4
Chow Chow cargo	pkgs.	816

Per *Wm. Wilcox*, for San Francisco,—9/12

110	Bags Rice.
58	Bags Beans.
56	Bags Peas.
166	Bdls Tea.
35	Boxes Sundries.
24	Boxes Clothing.
197	Bdls. Matting.
800	Dunnage Mats.
338	Bdls. Gunny Bags.
16	Boxes Tobacco.
53	Bdls. Fruit.
63	Boxes Opium.
41	Boxes Silk.
7890	Pkgs. Merchandise.

Exchange.

On London.—Bank bills 6 mos. 4/3½ a 4/3¾
Documentary bills 6 " 4/1 a 4/1½
Bank bills on demand 4/1 a 4/1¼
On Shanghai.—Bank 3 ds 72½ a 73½
Private 30 ds. 73½
On Calcutta.—Bank 30 ds. 210½ a 220
" Bombay.— 3 ds. Rs. 220

Commercial Footnote.

Hongkong, November 8th, 1866

Opium.—Patna, cash, new, $617½, sales. Benares, cash, new, $605, to $610, sales. Malwa, cash, $800, to $810, good, $800, inferior, sales.

On time Patna New, $620, sales.

Eleventh sales Patna, $625, quoted. Rates fluctuating, and speculative.

Cotton.—Japan, none. Ningpo, $24, to $26, Shanghai $18, to $21, Bengal $18½, to $23, sales, firm.

Rice.—Bengal and Manila, none. Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.65 to $2.20, small sales, quiet market.

Exchange.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 219, Rs. at 10 days' sight, 220, Rs. quoted.

On London 6 months' sight, 4/6½, quoted.

Gold Leaf.—$23.15, quoted.

Steel.—34 per cent premium, none. Bar Silver 1½ per cent premium, none.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares, 4½ per cent discount old, 2 per cent discount new, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's Shares, 20 per cent premium old, 12 per cent premium new enquired.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares, 10 per cent premium, quoted.

Union Dock Company's Shares, 20 per cent discount, enquired.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares—5 per cent discount, enquired.

China Trader's Insurance Co's Shares—$200 per share premium, firm.

Notices of Firms.

MR. JOHN WILSON and Mr. JOSEPH HAYES were admitted partners in our Shanghai firm on the 1st October, 1866.

Mr. HAYES will also sign the Hongkong firm.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

3m 2303 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1866.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. CHARLES ANTON DE SILVER in our firm, ceased on the first of January, 1866.

DR SILVER & Co.

1m 2329 Hongkong, 24th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH OXFORD, HENRY DAVIDSON, JACOB VALENTINE and ALEXANDER HUMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co.

Hongkong and China,
11th September, 1866. tf 1936

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by Messrs. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents under the firm of

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
J. ARNHOLD.
A. C. LEVYSOHN.
P. KARBERG.

tf 1937 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. JAMES MACANDREW in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1866, and Mr. FRANCIS HOLDERLEY JOHNSON was admitted a Partner from the 1st July last.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

3m 2090 Hongkong, 18th September, 1866.

MR. JOSEPH KRUMBEMACHER was from the 1st July, 1866, admitted a partner in my firm, which henceforth will be carried on under the style and name of SANDER & Co.

F. SANDER.

tf 2101 Hongkong, 26th September, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by BARLMANN & Co. at Hongkong, is this day DISCONTINUED, and the Hongkong Branch of their House closed. The outstanding accounts of the House will be received and settled by the Undersigned.

A. LETHEM,
ADOLPH MEYER.

Per Procuration in liquidation of the Firm of BARLMANN & Co., at Hongkong.

tf 1920 Hongkong, 24th August, 1866.

FRENCH DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned having taken over the above Dispensary, Mr. PAUL RANDO's interest therein ceases on the 21st instant. The business of the Dispensary will in future be carried on by the undersigned, under the style or firm name of O. BRAGA & Co., Chemists, Druggists and Dispensers.

O. J. BRAGA

3m 1841 Hongkong, 25th August, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself as Commission Merchant at this Port.

Office, corner of *Queen's Road Graham Street.*

G. W. HARTMANN.

tf 1862 Hongkong, 1st September, 1866.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the Undersigned is this day closed. All outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. G. W. HARTMANN who will sign the firm in liquidation.

ARNEMANN & Co.

tf 1881 Hongkong, 1st September, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LING SUNG.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the Undersigned in the Watchmaking and Jewellery business ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all Debts will be collected, and all Claims paid by Mr GEORGE B. FALCONER who has taken over the business from that date.

D. LAPIRAIK.

tf 659 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned begs to notify, that the Business from this date will be carried on under the style and firm of G. FALCONER & Co.

G. FALCONER.

tf 692 Hongkong, 5th April, 1866.

MR. WILLIAM JEX STERRY is authorised to sign our firm per procuration, and from this day will take charge of our Branch at Swatow.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.

1m 2250 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day retired from the business heretofore carried on by me, in favour of my Nephew, Mr. JOHN SHEWARD LAPIRAIK.

D. LAPIRAIK.

tf 1119 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

WITH reference to the above, I have admitted as partner Mr. ALEXANDER MCLAHAN HEATON, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK.

tf 1120 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

WE have this established a branch of our firm at Yokohama, Japan.

PHILIPS MOORE & Co.

tf 728 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

MR. EDWARD WALLACE is authorised to sign our firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILIPS MOORE & Co.

tf 737 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

MR. AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES Jr., AND MR. STUART ALLEN HITCHCOCK were admitted as partners in our firm on the 1st July.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1628 Hongkong, 31st July 1866

WE have this day established ourselves at this port, as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style of KIECHNER, BOGER & Co.

A. KIECHNER.
H. BOGER.

tf 1348 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1866.

STAG HOTEL.

THE Undersigned assumes the Management of the above HOTEL from this date.

BRADY J. GREEN.

tf 1905 Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

WE HAVE this day admitted Mr ALEXANDER WARNER BRIGGS and Mr. WILLIAM BLACK JAMIESON Partners in our firm, which now consists of Mr. WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Mr. A. W. BRIGGS and Mr. W. B. JAMIESON.

DAVIDSON & Co.

1m 2240 Ningpo, 1st October, 1866. O 13

NOTICE, on and after the 1st August, 1866, the business of the undersigned will be conducted under the style and firm of J. LIVESTON & Co. in which business Mr. WILLIAM FORBES is from that date a partner.

J. LIVINGSTON.

by his Attorney WILLIAM FORBES.

3m 1717 Tientsin, 10th August, 1866.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. J. TRUELSEN, a Partner in my firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of COIT, TRUELSEN, AND Co.

F. COIT.

tf 1603 Ningpo, 18th July, 1866.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between J. TRUELSEN, ROBT. RAYNER, AND G. W. HARTMANN, under the firm of J. Robstedt & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Truelsen and Mr. R. Rayner will sign the firm in liquidation.

J. ROBSTEDT & Co.

tf 1604 Ningpo, 10th July, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORBES and Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st 1866. J-11

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. COBLE, in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865: and Mr. ERNEST DRACON has this day been admitted a partner.

DEACON & Co.

tf 21 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

I have this day established myself at Pakhoi as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of

ALEXR. DOWNIE & Co.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866. Apl. 10

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. A. BOWERS to sign our firm per procuration.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 1111 Saigon, 15th September, 1866.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. BOWER & Co. late Ocean Pier, Mr. A. BOWER (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

F. M. HARSANT,
GEO. A. F. NORRIS.

Hongkong 1st May, 1866.

WE HAVE this day closed our business at Tientsin. Mr. W. SPARS will liquidate the same, and sign per procuration for the firm in liquidation.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

P. & J. MEYER.

3m 2200 Hongkong 1st October, 1866. O 8

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the firm of SPARS & Co.

W. H. A. SPARS.

3m 2201 Tientsin, 1st October 1866. O

NOTICE.

MR. C. KHAKEBHOY being about to leave for Bombay, the management of my firm henceforth will be conducted by Mr. YEREJEE VANDERJEE, who has taken charge of my business and is authorised to sign my name.

DHURUMSEY PUNJA JEEJOY.

tf 2204 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. M. DE LANGE has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 16 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1866.

MR. JOHN STEDD has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

RAWLING MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, Civil Engineers, &c

Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1866 tf 2395

MEDICAL HALL.

MR. B. LIVINGSTONE MEARNS has this day been appointed Manager of the Medical Hall, and will sign for the same, per Procuration, from this date.

ERNST MAJOR & Co.

tf 2101 Hongkong, 1st September, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. DAVID NEISH is authorised to sign our Firm, per Procuration.

ERNST MAJOR & Co.

1m 2396 Ningpo, 24th October, 1866. 1N.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR HONGKONG, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE *A 1* British ship

"MUSCAT MERCHANT,"

Ward Master, will sail shortly for above Ports. For Freight or Passage apply to

HO-MAN & Co.

1st 2151 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

THE British ship

"HENRY HANDLEY,"

Captain Gardner, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2436 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE *A 1* Prussian barque

"INGEBURG,"

Captain Petersen, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight apply to

SCHULZ, RUDENER & Co.

tf 2122 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE *Good American ship*

"A. M. LAWRENCE,"

Taylor, Master, will be dispatched as above on or about the 10th instant.

For Freight, apply to

D. LAPIRAIK.

tf 659 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

FOR MANILA *(Direct.)*

THE *A 1* Spanish schooner

"ROSALIA,"

Mogler, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

tf 2403 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1866.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Yih Cheong Steamer dispatch.

HE *A 1* British ship

"ADELINE,"

Romsey Master, has room for a moderate amount of Cargo.

Apply to, CARLOWITZ & Co.

No. 2, Aguilar Street, opposite D Lapraik & Co.

tf. 2359 Hongkong, 27th October, 1866.

FOR SAIGON

With quick dispatch.

THE Good British barque

"KATE CLATHER,"

Captain R Johnson.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. S. HOOK.

tf 2307 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1866.

FOR VALPARISO *direct.*

THE *A 1* Clipper British barque

"CHILI,"

Captain Row, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2281 Hongkong, 17th October, 1866.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE *A 1* British barque

"JAMES LONGTON,"

Captain Millard, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ERNST MAJOR & Co.

tf 2188 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

FOR LONDON.

THE British barque

"CORA LINN,"

Captain Jago, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2136 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A 1* American Clipper ship

"CHANGER,"

Captain Hatch, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

Apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2145 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Good American barque

"POWHATTAN,"

Captain Patten, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for the above Port at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2113 Hongkong, 27th September, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A 1* American Clipper ship

"ALICE BALL,"

Captain Ress, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to

HOPMAN & Co.

tf 2102 Hongkong, 26th September, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A 1* 13 years British ship

"ALBERT VICTOR,"

Overbury, Master, will load at Whampoa, for the above Port, as £2 per Ton of 40 Cubic Feet.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1914 Hongkong, 12th September, 1866.

Ex Invincible

CHATEAUX LAROUX DESSERT.
CLAREY (Extra)
CHAMPAGNE BILLERY (Vanseux (dry)
COGNAC, FINE CHAMPAGNE
HAVANA CIGARS. (Londres)

G. DUBOST & Co.

3m 1800 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	4/7	For Freight apply to	To be Dispatched
LONDON	Cora Linn	Jago	Whampoa	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
VALPARISO	Row	Hungkong	Whampoa	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Chesbury	Wampoa	Whampoa	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Powhattan	Patten	Whampoa	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Change	Hatch	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	James Longton	Millard	Hongkong	Rogers & Co	Tuesday, the 6th instant.
SAN FRANCISCO	Alice Ball	Ress	Hongkong	Hopman & Co	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'NANG & CALCUTTA	Henry Handley	Gardner	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Muscat Merchant	Ward	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	Ingeburg	Petersen	Hongkong	Bourjan, Hubener & Co	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Charmian		Hongkong	Jas. Thomsen & Co	On the 10th instant.
MANILA	Rosalia	Mogler	Hongkong	Sorrario & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Kate Clather	Johnson	Hongkong	J. S. Hook	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	A. M. Lawrence	Taylor	Hong kong	Olyphant & Co	On the 10th instant.
SHANGHAI	Adeline	Romsey	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co	Quick dispatch.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE Dutch ship

"BENGALLEN,"

Captain Eichstrom, of 305 Tons Register.

Apply to

DENT & Co.

tf 2205 Hongkong, 8th October 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A 1*, 14 years British barque

"GEORGE SHOTTON,"

Captain G. Bailey, of 400 Tons Register.

Apply to DENT & Co.

tf 2204 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A 1* Clipper Barque

"KESTREL,"

Captain Harding, 493 Tons Register. For particulars apply to the Captain on board.

1w 2427 Hongkong, 5th November, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A 1* British ship

"QUEEN OF ENGLAND,"

of 1209 Tons Register.

For Freight or Charter, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2413 Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British barque

"MIGRATOR,"

of about 7,000 piculs carrying Capacity.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2335 Hongkong, 25th October, 1866.

FOR SALE.
SURPLUS STEAMER STORES.

FOR CABIN USE.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
JAMS AND JELLIES, OLIVES, OLIVE OIL.
TABLE SALT, EXTRACTS, SAUCES, MUSHARD.
PICKLES, and a variety of other articles.
All in good condition, and the greater portion lately received.

FOR ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT.
COTTON WASTE, Best White and mixed
CASTOR OIL.

SUNDRIES.
GUM SHELLAC.
CALCUTTA SOAP.
TURPENTINE, in Barrels.
Apply to

J. M. DELANO,
at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co's Godowns,
East Point.

tf 2286 Hongkong, 17th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

MULLER & GLAUSEN beg to notify their Friends and the Public in general that their Sock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

expressly ordered of the best material, and of the latest fashion from the best English and German Houses, has been completed by the last English Mail and the *Lord Macaulay*, and they now solicit an inspection of their stock, which by far excels all previous ones, and consists of

LIGHT PLANNEL COMPLETE SUITS
SHOOTING TWEED Do. do.
LIGHT and HEAVY BUCKSKIN COMPLETE SUITS.
LIGHT and HEAVY TWEED and BUCKSKIN TROWSERS.

Of Patterns to match.

Light and heavy SACK and SHOOTING COATS.
Superfine Black Cloth DRESS COATS.
Do. do. TROWSERS.
Do. do. VESTS.
Do. do. FRENCH COATS.
Do. do. SHOOTING COATS.
Do. do. SAC COATS.
OVERCOATS of the best ESKIMO, in great assortment.
INVERNESS CAPES.
MORNING GOWNS.

And,

A selected Invoice of English Material for TROWSERS, VESTS and SUITS.

CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
SILK, WOOLLEN and MERINO UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.
SILK, WOOLLEN and MERINO SOCKS.
WHITE SHIRTS with Linen fronts.
SHIRT COLLARS, in great variety.
CHRISTY HATS.
KID GLOVES.
SCARFS and NECKTIES.
UMBRELLAS (*Fox patent.*)
WALKING STICKS
PERFUMERY, a large assortment.
CLOTH, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES

Dawson & Sons BOOTS and SHOES.

tf 2229 Hongkong, 11th October, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex "*PORTLAND*," "*LORD MACAULAY*" AND OVERLAND MAIL STEAMERS.

LARGE and carefully selected assortment of the new designs in fancy SILKS for DRESSES.

Black and Fancy Coloured DRESS SILKS and MOIRE ANTIQUES.

Plain and Fancy POPLINS in large variety.

BAREGE DRESSES of latest designs.

A large assortment of the newest and choicest shades in SILK, VELVET, and CLOTH MANTLES

MERINOES, Black and all Fancy Colours.

LLAMAS in all Colours.

A choice stock of Plain and Fancy CLOTHS, suitable for the approaching season

New Patterns in CASSIMERES and TROWSERINGS

Fancy SCARFS and NECKTIES, of newest styles.

Linen POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and Coloured.

Woollen and Cotton SOCKS.

A large lot of PORTE-MONNAIES.

All the newest shapes in French and English made FELT HATS.

Gentlemen's SHIRTS in great variety.

Furnitures DAMASKS in all Colours.

OVERLAND TROUSERS.

Rich Lace CURTAINS. Family SHEETINGS, Damask TABLE CLOTHS, Turkish TOWELS, CHINTZES, &c. &c.

OUTFITTING.

White long Cloth Shirts, linen fronts, French wrist bands. All Wool and Silk mixed Crimean Shirts, Merino Lambswool and Cotton under Vests, Plain and Fancy Silks.

GENT'S Cotton and Lisle " " " S. G. D.
" White Merino and Lambswool do.
" Fancy colored Merino and Cashmere do.
" Balbriggan Spun Silk do.
" Cardigan Vests and Jackets.

COLLARS, SCARFS, NECKTIES, BRACES, BELTS, SILK AND CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, Kid, Dux, and Doeskin GLOVES.

HATS: *Ellcock's* patent Air Chamber and other tropical Hats, Black Paris and Beaver Dress Hats; Brush Shells &c.

Travelling, Carriage and Horse Rugs in Animal and Fancy Patterns. 1990

S. W. BAKER & Co. invite inspection of their NEW GOODS ex Mail Steamer and *LORD MACAULAY*.

WITNEY BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, SHEETINGS, *Brussels* CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS, a choice lot of Table COVERS, Table CLOTHS, Scarlet NAPERY, Scotch TOWELS, White and Colored FLANNELS, LACE, MUSLIN, and Wool Damask CURTAINS, Carriage RUGS and Wool MATS, *Rendell's* PERFUMERY, *Rodgers'* Razors and *Gillott's* PENS, STATIONERY, *Rodgers'* KNIVES, SCISSORS, and PAINTS, GLASS SHADES for ornaments in glass.

Gentlemen's Double Soled Sporting BOOTS, French Kid GLOVES, Cloth and Doeskin GLOVES, a very choice selection of Silk GARFS, Lamb's Wool, Silk and Merino SOCKS, and Vests; Crimean SHIRTS, Linen COLLARS, Handkerchiefs, Tweed and Silk TIES, Scarfs and other HATS, Sangster's UMBRELLAS and Sticks; Dressing Case, Travelling Bags, Portmanteaus, Overland Trunks.

Ladies' Boots in plain and Fancy Colored SILKS, Poplin, Mohair and rep textures; Millinery, Haberdashery, Kid and Gutta Percha BOLTS, white kid BOOTS, a Lisbonne BOOTS, &c. &c.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

2w 2374 Hongkong, 20th October, 1866.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

A 12-feet Solid Mahogany BILLIARD TABLE, by *Thurston & Co.*, with appurtenances complete.

Address A.B., care of *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2435 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE ex *REFERT*.

CARLISLE BEARS in Hogshead and Qr-Bbls.

Champagne and Claret in Cases.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1074 Hongkong, 28th May, 1866.

SAO Luis Flour
Steam's Crushed Sugar
New Rice and Paddy
Fairbank's Scales
Copper Sheathing and Nails
Apply to SMITH ARCHER & Co.

tf 1031 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*PORTLAND*" and Recent Arrivals.

At moderate Prices.

100 HOGSHEADS *Lane's* PALE ALE.
75 Hds. *Barclay and Perkin's* STOUT.
50 Kilderkins *Bass's* PALE ALE.
Guinness's STOUT, Dublin, Bottled in Quarts and Pints.
Bass's PALE ALE, in excellent order, in Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy's Pale BRANDY.
Fine CHAMPAGNE COGNAC, from Bordeaux.
Every

Extracts.

Sincere in Extremis!

(From a letter in the "Daily Telegraph".)

"To be or not to be, that is the question." The quotation, I frankly admit, is not exactly original; it has been made, I fancy, a good number of times before now, and will, I dare say, be repeated once or twice hereafter. Still it is very hard to hit at once truthful and novel; and the commencement of Hamlet's soliloquy applies as exactly to Wiesbaden in its present position, that I hope I may be pardoned for making use of it once more. At this moment the one question for Wiesbaden is, whether it is to live or die. Granted the continuance of the tables, it may drag on a lucrative if not an honourable existence; suppress the gaming, and it has no longer any reason of living, any excuse for surviving. The future of Germany, the constitution of the new Parliament, the relations of the mediatised princes to the sovereign power of Prussia, such are the topics which now agitate the heart and mind of the Fatherland. Wiesbaden—a very Gallio of wintering places—cares for none of these things. Whether the Kursaal will be allowed to ply its trade of roulette and rouge et noir, that is the one issue which commands attention in the capital of the Duchy of Nassau. Princes may come, and princes may go, but so long as the roulette ball rolls on for ever, Wiesbaden is content. To-day I met a gentleman in the train, who, perceiving I was a stranger, at once volunteered the information that the tables were still open and active. Timidly I suggested that it might not be for long, when I was met with the instant reply, that the concession had five-and-twenty years to run, and was asked whether I conceived it possible for any Government, even that of Prussia, to be so dishonest as to disregard a written contract. I could only answer that there were no limits to mortal depravity; but my interlocutor took a more hopeful view of poor human nature, and refused to admit the possibility of Prussia's breaking faith with the concessionaries. It was gratifying to me to find that such simple confidence in abstract right had survived twelve years' acquaintance with the wicked world of Wiesbaden. My friend, I discovered, was purveyor to the Kursaal; but I am assured, from the constant assertion of his conviction, that he himself had doubts as to its truth. In a local paper devoted to the interests of "Fremde at Quirante, I found a piteous appeal to the King of Prussia, requesting his Majesty to come and visit Wiesbaden before the season was over. If he could only see, it was argued, how completely the town depended upon the maintenance of its existing institutions, he would at once abandon all ideas of interfering with its peculiar privileges. If it were not for the tables, there would be nothing left to pay the King's taxes with; and therefore, out of regard to his own interests, the new sovereign was implored to look, at least, before he inflicted ruin on an honest and deserving class of subjects.

If I did not know that I should be hundreds of miles, away from Wiesbaden before these lines can appear in print, I would not say a word as to the fability of the local hopes. Common decency forbids your alluding to the ladies in the presence of confirmed criminals, and it would be simple brutality to exult at Wiesbaden over the approaching suppression of the tables. Still, the blight of this unhappy Bath is so bad, that no words of mine can well make it worse. Already the shadow of the coming doom has fallen over the place; the hues of approaching dissolution are upon it. Desolation has marked it for her own. Everywhere you see the black and white flag flaunting sombrely; Prussian soldiers are stationed about the streets; Prussian officers lounge listlessly about the empty streets; but in the Kursaal they are not to be seen—within Prussian territory no civil or military official can enter a public gaming room; and Nassau, unlike Homburg, is already regarded as forming part of the dominions subject to the black eagle. I have sympathy for all human misfortunes, but I candidly own that I feel far less for Wiesbaden than for its brother Bath. The sternest moralist must scarcely pass by regret at the fate of Baden Baden's being left forlorn and friendless; it is not altogether pleasant to picture Homburg deserted of its patrons. Each has some claims to consideration; but as for Wiesbaden, it merits its fate, whatever that fate may be. An American once told me that when he landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, with his son, a child of four years old, who had been trained with the utmost caution, the unhappy boy volunteered a statement to the effect that "Halifax was a d—— place." In the same way Wiesbaden might suggest unknown forms of conversation to the most innocent and youthful of minds. The streets are now well nigh empty; notices of lodgings to let are appended to every window; hungry-looking landladies accost you as you passby; half-starved waiters gape upon you from the hotel steps; the dismal arcades—which have the closer family resemblance to the Exeter Change arcade out in half, and left out to mildew in the open air—are so lonely that I felt fright ned at the noise I made walking up and down; the Tyrolese maidens, whom I have known for ever so many years past, stand as usual amidst the arches, but the costume has not been renewed since last season, and has been kept, apparently, in a damp place during the winter; the Bohemian glass has not been dusted, the chamois horns have not been polished, the flowers outside the Kursaal have not been wiped since last autumn; the ducks in the pond have lost their feathers, the pike have grown lean and languid.

It is only when you get in ide the Kursaal that you find anything like life or movement. Even as a mere gambling place, I never heard much good of Wiesbaden; nobody, that I am aware, ever broke the bank there; the rs never was a fabulous run in its annals on the "couleur," or the red; everybody always lost with a dull persistent monotony. Given that you wanted to throw away a good deal of money stupidly, without any excitement or any variation, I should recommend Wiesbaden as the place to satisfy your desire. But still, so long as there is money to be made without trouble, you will always find a table to support the entertainment; and to do Wiesbaden justice, its two gambling rooms are full enough. Like, we all know, is full of changes; but nowhere does it seem to change so slowly as in a German gaming saloon. There were just the same people there as when I last entered the rooms a good many years ago, playing the same game, and marking the same numbers upon the same cards. If they were not the same individuals, they were the twin brothers and twin sisters. There was the old Frenchman with the greasy hat and the soiled red ribbon on his breast, waiting patiently to back the red, whenever the thread been a run of six upon the black, or *vice versâ*; there was the handsome, *sarcastic*, battered Roué, gentleman, with the gaily dressed lady by his side, who was still staking his fortune recklessly on impossible combinations, and still being rat e by his partner because the ball did not fall into two numbers at once; there was the lady in black with the snuff box and the curls, blacker than ever, and the same unaccountable mental confusion as to the number on which she has placed her money; there was the bald-headed gentleman, who is always taking down the numbers in a pocket-book, and always fingering a napoleon; he can never make up his mind to make; there were all the regular *habitués*, the *dramatis personæ* of the play of "*Rouge perd, impair et passe*" which goes on summer and winter, and which the public has never yet grown weary of seeing.

CONFUSION OF TONGUES.—A correspondent advocating the necessity of improving on the English mode of pronouncing Latin, gives curious illustrations of the difficulties produced by the present system when English learned men are in the company of learned foreigners. In Greece, he says, "I was in a Society of ten educated persons, members of nine different nations—German, French, Italian, Greek (modern) and English were the languages in constant use all the evening, but this produced confusion, and as last Latin, of which all knew more or less, was attempted as a common medium, but proved a complete failure from the different ways of pronouncing it; and I must say that ours was the most extraordinary—quite different to all the others, and utterly unintelligible. A Russian officer in the Greek service who had formerly been in his own navy was very anxious to get some information upon nautical matters from my English friend, who had been in our navy. The difficulty was to hold intercourse. The Russian spoke nothing but his own language and modern Greek. My friend spoke nothing but English with a little mustering of Italian. Latin was tried, but proved to be quite out of the question. The Russian then put his questions in Greek to his Greek neighbour, who translated them into German to his German neighbour, who passed them on in his own language to me; I then translated them into English, and passed them on to my friend. The answers went back to the Russian in the same way through the different neighbours. What sort of information he got at the end upon nautical matters, which none of us understood except my naval friend himself, I don't pretend to say, but the story will, I trust, illustrate the necessity of a common medium of communication, which Latin, with a uniform, or nearly uniform, pronunciation might be, between educated persons of different nations."—*Times*

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE, delightfully situated at the corner of *Chancery Lane*. Rent moderate.
Apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 2434 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

TO LET

A GODOWN or GODOWN and DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, situated on the *Praya*, adjoining the Godowns of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., and lately occupied by Messrs. Tait Mac & Co., Ship Chandlers.
Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2143 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866

TO LET.

TWO GRANITE GODOWNS, in *Praya Wanchai*; one is of 2,500 Tons capacity and the other 1,300 Tons. Part of a GODOWN can be hired or per parcel of Goods. Rent moderate.
Apply to TANG-A-LOOK.
Canton Bazaar.
4w 2399 Hongkong, 1st November, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO STALLS for HORSES, and space for two BASKET CARRIAGES, on *Hollywood Road*.
Address A. Z., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 2390 Hongkong, 31st October, 1866.

TO LET.

THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, containing 6 ROOMS, situated at the North-east corner of the Calçada de Sta Agostinho and the Praia Grande, Macao. Now in the occupation of Messrs. SATLE, PEACOCK & Co. Possession can be had on the 17th December next.
For further particulars, apply to
J. B. ENDICOTT.
tf 2365 Hongkong, 29th October, 1866.

SEVEN NEW GODOWNS, in rear of the Offices of the Undersigned.
Apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2224 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.
Apply to,
P. & A. G. CAMAJAR & Co.
tf 2216 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, suitable for Residence or Offices in a House on *Pedder's Hill*. Address A.Q., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 2189 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO *Commodious* Semi-detached DWELLING HOUSES, on *Bonham Road East*.
Apply to,
Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.
tf 2090 Hongkong, 8th September, 1866.

TO LET

TWO ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or RESIDENCE, adjoining the CLUB.
Apply to the HONGKONG DISPENSARY
tf 2021 Hongkong, 15th September, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO LARGE WELL VENTILATED ROOMS in the *Queen's Road*. They are well adapted for Offices, and have been recently occupied by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Also at the same place, on the FIRST FLOOR, a suite of THREE ROOMS, with BATH ROOM attached, suitable either for a Dwelling, or Offices. The whole, or part, can be let to meet the requirements of applicants.
For terms, &c., apply at the MEDICAL HALL.
tf 1987 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866

TO LET

ON the Centre of the Praya, A GROUND FLOOR, suitable for an Office, with a good cellar underneath, possession can be had on the 1st October next. Rent $110 per month.
Address to A. B., Office of this Paper.
tf 1918 Hongkong, 5th September, 1866.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compteir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars apply to
GILMAN AND CO
tf 697 Hongkong 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS on the Praya recently occupied by Messrs. Lindsay & Co.
Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD,
tf 1530 Hongkong, 19th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Premises recently occupied by Messrs Ray & Co. Adjoining
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
tf 892 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GO-DOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to F. & A. G. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ADMAH PEAGE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £12. 17. 6.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON AND CO.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1864.

TO LET.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank. For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.
tf 1506 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES of the late Oriental Hotel, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Out-houses, and Stables, (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises,) either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time.
For particulars apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1474 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

TO BE LET

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. EMMERSON and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON AND CO.
tf 803 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 715, at Wanchi, having Water frontage and about 25,000 Picals holding capacity for one or two.
Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
tf 45 Hongkong, 4th January, 1866.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN on the Praya Central.
Apply to DB. SILVER AND CO.
tf 129 Hongkong, 17th January, 1866

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1863.

MESSRS. SHARP & Co.,
Bill and Bullion Brokers,
Bank Buildings.
CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS upon the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, and the ORIENTAL AND MEDITERRANEAN BANK, LIMITED, in Liquidation, Sterling or Rupee Bills, Tael Drafts, Deposit Receipts, Current Account Balances, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness NEGOTIATED FOR IMMEDIATE CASH.
tf 1917 Hongkong, 8th September, 1866.

MRS. VINTON'S
PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE,
Hohi, wood Road.
(Next door to the Hotel d'Europe)
COMMANDING A DELIGHTFUL VIEW OF THE HARBOUR.
tf 1884 Hongkong, 1st September, 1866.

ARGUS HOTEL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong that he has taken over the interest in the ARGUS HOTEL, and he trusts by strict attention to the comfort of his patrons, and the moderation of his charges to merit their support.
Orders for Dinners, promptly executed.
F. PAUBERT,
Argus Hotel, *Peel Street*,
tf 2165 Hongkong, 5th October, 1866.

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority by a recent Mail to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON

Capital— ONE MILLION STERLING,

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.
THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
tf 780 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

A RETURN of (15%) Fifteen per cent, instead of (10%) Ten per cent, will after this date be made on the premium payable on Policies issued in China by the above named Association.
RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 489 Hongkong, 14th March, 1866.

LIVERPOOL LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¾ per cent.

ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co.
Agents.
Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¾ per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY AND Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 870 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances. viz:

One month.	¼ per cent.
Three months	½ "
Six months.	¾ "

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company
tf 1868 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against fire on brick and tiled godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on goods and others property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2314 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorised to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexicans $36,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU AND Co., *Agents.*
Hon kong, 23rd March, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. DRAGON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANGA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BUTD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.
LYALL, STILL & Co.
122 Hongkong, 24th October, 1864.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI,

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON AND Co.
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurance, viz:—

One month.	¼ per cent.
Three months.	½ "
Six months.	¾ "

JA DINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering marine risks at the current rates.
BAYNAL & Co.
tf 1674 Macao, 6th August, 1866.

DE GOSTERLING.
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above named Companies, and are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1670 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Reduced Rates of Premiums for Fire Insurance.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept short risks at the following reduced rates.

Not exceeding 1 Mo.	¼ per cent.
Above 1 mo. but not exceeding 3 months.	½ per cent.
Above 3 mo. but not exceeding 6 months.	¾ per cent.

ALFRED WILKINSON, & Co.
Agents
Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Office,
tf 1611 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
6m 1570 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual Terms.
SMITH KENNEDY AND Co.
263 Hongkong 4th November, 1864

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¼ per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale. viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ...	½ " do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ...	¾ " do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ...	12 " the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Chino Fire Insurance Company
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Hull Ing, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from Town, and their contents. } ½ per cent, per annum
Other dwelling House used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¾ "

GILMAN AND Co.
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 986 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against sea risks at current rates.
RUSSELL AND Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1866.

Insurances.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods Stored therein

For 1 month,	¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months,	½ do. do.
For 6 do.	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rate.	

TURNER & Co.
tf 1760 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month	¼	of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ...	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ...	¾	do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ...	12	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

For exceeding 1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, but not exceeding ...	½ " do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding ...	¾ " do. do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding ...	12 " full annual rate

ADAM SCOTT & Co.
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE Risks, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong 17th March, 1866

QUINA LAROCHE.

A NEWLY DISCOVERED and elegant PREPARATION of QUININE, in a most agreeable form, highly recommended and in great repute by the most eminent Physicians of London and Paris. Those suffering from the DEBILITATING EFFECTS of a TROPICAL CLIMATE, or from loss of appetite, resulting at times of Low Fever, will find the above an invaluable remedy, as it does not produce headache, which is so frequently the case, after taking the ordinary preparations of Quinine.
To be had *only* at THE MEDICAL HALL, *in Queen's Road*, convenient bottles, with glass measure attached,
tf 2000 Hongkong, 14th September, 1866.

Business Announcements.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.
JOHN PATERSON
Late with Messrs LOGAN & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Ashing's Yard, Next to Mr. LOGAN
tf 1150 Hongkong 15th April, 1865

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER, begs leave, in consequence of his residence not being situated in a central position for the convenience of the Public, to notify that Parties wishing to engage his services would kindly address him to the care of N. S., of the "*Daily Press*" Office.
P. A. SEQUEIRA,
3m 1431 Hongkong, 8th July, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO.
Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. K. L. LANGA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there
GILMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong 25th April, 1863.

ALEXANDER BIELFELD,
PRODUCE, SHARE AND HOUSE-BROKER
Gage Street, No. 17,
(CORNER OF GAGE AND PEEL STREETS)
HONGKONG.
tf 2241 Hongkong, 12 October, 1866.

CREMER AND COMPANY,
33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
CONFECTIONERS AND PASTRY COOKS.
Always ready RASPBERRY, LEMON, CURRANT, and ALMOND SYRUP, &c.; various kinds of JELLIES and PRESERVES
Also ICE CREAM, TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c.
WEDDING, CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY, or any other kind of Cake, supplied on the shortest notice.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, PICNICS, &c., furnished on free or in part
On 2050 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866.

SILVERIA AND Co
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Queen's Road,
Opposite the Oriental Hotel.
tf 1230 Hongkong, 26th June, 1866.

NEW YORK HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON.
7, Peel Street, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
(TWO DOORS FROM STAG HOTEL)

W. H. MATTHEWS & Co. beg to announce to their Customers, Friends and the public that they have opened a first-class SALOON, and hope, by strict attention to business to gain their patronage and esteem.

Please mark the Address,
No. 7, PEEL STREET, QUEEN'S ROAD.
(TWO DOORS EAST OF STAG HOTEL.)
1m 2277 Hongkong, 17th October, 1866.

WING KEE,
HONGKONG.
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15,
Not for sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS,
by 1227 Hongkong, 13th June, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sub-Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs J. & R. Tonnent, Glasgow, and David Dorsett & Sons, Aitrachan.
OXLEY & Co
tf 419 Hongkong 3rd March, 1866.

Business Announcements.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.
OLIPHANT & Co.
tf 1897 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866

YUK-CHUNG,
RETAIL TEA DEALER

BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season's Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong
tf 1828 Hongkong, 9th July, 1866.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE,
No. 12, Central Market Place,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; and HOSAN, CANTON,
has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses. Prices moderate.
by 1683 Hongkong, 26th May, 1866.

ANDREW MILLAR,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER
TO
THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.
Late manager in the firm of Messrs J. LEGAN & Co., Engineers, West Point, begs to inform the Residents of the Colony, that he has established himself in the above branches, and trusts to give the same satisfaction to his Patrons, and the Public, as he has hitherto done while in the store mentioned Firm.
Queen's Road, East.
tf 920 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY AND SODA WATER MANUFACTORY.
F. P. SQUIRES & Co. beg to inform the Public, that they have this day opened the above Establishment on the premises, at the corner of Wellington and Peel Streets, and one door east of Messrs. J. Roberts, Sur. & Co.'s Auction Rooms.
The Dispensary will be under the Special Management of Mr. F. P. SQUIRES whose long experience as a Dispenser, extending to a period of Thirteen Years at the Dispensary of the late Dr. Watson, from whom he holds first-rate testimonials, enables the advertisers to offer the assurance to those who may favor them with orders, that all prescriptions will be most carefully prepared, and other orders satisfactorily and very promptly executed.
The Medicines used are all fresh and of the ever best quality, having recently been imported *ex Northfleet* from the best London Druggists.
Captains of vessels may have their Medicine Chests fitted up to advantage, both as regards Price and Quality of Drugs, &c.
FEEDING BOTTLES of various descriptions; CONCENTRATED TURBINEAL ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER; SARSAPARILLA; DISINFECTING FLUID; HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT; CACKLE'S PILLS; ASSORTED CORDS and other LICENSES; PERFUMERY; TOILET POWDERS; POMATUM; COLOGNE; SHELLING SALTS; SOAPS; Insit. Nail and Tooth BRUSHES; STRINGES; EYE GLASSES, &c., &c., FOR SALE.
CHARGES MODERATE!!
SODA WATER, LEMONADE and GINGERADE manufactured from the purest Materials and of superior quality.
On 1281 Hongkong, 16th June, 1866.

MR. WILLIAM GASKELL, ATTORNEY SOLICITOR, PROCTOR, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
REMOVED to No. 2, OLD COURT CHAMBERS,
Near the Post Office, Street.
Opposite Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1406 Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 8th November, 1866.

GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASERS
VENDOR		
Gilmas & Co.	30 bls. Nos. 32-42 Yarn $ 255.00	Tye-shing-long
Dent & Co.	22 " " 16-24 Cotton Yarn 165.00	Hong-foong
Birley & Co.	100 " " 16-24 do. 20.50	Tye-shing-wo
Sassoon	500 " Tientsin Cotton " 2.10	Mason & Bryant
Hang-foong-hong	1,000 pls. Yellow Peas 6.25	Shanghai Merchant
Wei-keong	1,000 " White Sugar 1.28	Foreign Merchant
Kin-hang-wing	1,650 " 40th Flour 4.80	Travelling Merchant
Kin-fung-hong	50 baskets Dried Persimons 16.00	Canton Merchant
	100 bags Narrow Leaved Cassia 3.95	Chinese Merchant
Tye-fong-shun	200 " Black Sesamum 4.50	Manching-foong
Shang-on-tye	500 " Swallow Shot 2.20	Travelling Merchant
Kwong-hing-tong	200 bls. Shekloung Brown Sugar 9.00	By retail
Yuen-hong-hong	200 " Tientsin Cotton 5.00	Kwong-long
Kwong-hing-cheong	2,000 " Saigon Rice 3.50	Travelling Merchant
Sze-shun-shing	200 pcs. Turkey Red Shirtings 12.50	By retail
Tuen-fat-hong	90 bags Narrow Leaved Cassia	

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON RIVER.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
STEAMERS.				
Alphee, Behan	Imp. Eagle Fch.	str	1136 Messageries Imperiales	Suez
Bonin, Fama†	Brit. Blake Brit.	str	1176 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay
Fiwan, Inflow	Brit. Johnson Brit.	str	112 H. E. & W. Dk. Co	Laid up
Kunshan†	Brit. Brit.	str	McDougall & Co.	
Kin-Kiang,† Lancefield	Brit. Dentham Brit.	str	800 Order	
Lin-tin, London	Brit. Haskell Brit.	str	556 H. K. C. & M. S. P. Co.	Reflitting
Sir J. Jejobhoy, White Cloud,	Brit. Henning Brit.	str	1000 H. K. C. & M. S. P. Co.	Laid up
	Brit. Johnson Brit.	str	443 Russell & Co	
	Brit. Cadell Brit.	str	1000 Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Brit. Cardell Brit.	str	700 Jardine, Matheson & Co	
			160 Acheong	
			558 H. K. C. & M. S. P. Co	
			* *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*	
			† *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*	
			Tug steamer.	
SAILING VESSELS.				
A. M. Lawrence, Adeline, Ade. do Winter, Alice Ball, Amina, Acna, Azzuita, Ardocrat, Avonchu, Bella Gallegy, Bengalina, Bentik, B. River Packet, Bussorah, Oscar, Caldew, California, Calypso, Cerl, Carlota, Carobel, Caroline Chisholm, Castle, Catherine, Centurion, Charlotte, Charmian, Chena, Chill, Christina, Clifton, Costa Rica, Cumberland, Danmark, Dorothea, Edward Marie, Ellen, Ellen Southard, Emilie, Excelsior, Flora, Fortune, Gamecock, General Havelock, George Shotton, Hesser, Hasty, Helena, Helvetia, Hen. R. Susanna, Henry Bentley, Indian, Ingeburg, Ines, James Longton, J. Schmidt, Jean Camille, Josephine Atwater, Joshua Bates, J. B. Sydserf, Juno, Kate Cleather, Kestrel, Kim-loo-Hong, Lobelia, Locquit, Lord Macaulay, Louis Kniffler, Magdalena, Mariere, Maria, Maria Lucie, Melrose, Migrator, Minta, Mirage, Muscat Merchant, Neptun, Pallas Galliera, Parrmatta, Pedro Primero, Remedios, Perle, Peter Godeffroy, Portland, President, P. Alexandre, Queen of England, Racehorse, Richard Cobden, Richard III, Robin Hood, Rosalia, Rudolph, Samuel Russell, Saturnus, Sea Bird, Sea Nymph,	Taylor Amer. sh	808 Glyphard & Co	Sea Serpent, Sebastian Cabot, Senator, Shewshah, Stanley, St. Vincente Ferrer, Sterlingshire, Stormway, Tionavo, Tavistock, Temeke, Tyneside, Tyne Consolidated, Union, Union